The Weather
Today—Fair and continued warm.
Yesterday—High, 80; low, 57.
Fuel-oil consumption to date, 85 per cent of yearly allotment.

The Washington Post

Single Copy Price 5c

NO. 25,122 Entered as Second Class Matter, Postoffice, Washington, D. C. Copyright, 1945, By The Washington Post. WASHINGTON: WEDNESDAY, MARCH 28, 1945

CARRIER DELIVERY: CITY ZONE Daily and Sunday $1.10 Per Month; Daily Only .65 per Mo.—Sun. Only .45 per Mo. SINGLE COPY PRICE: Daily $0.05; Sunday .10

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American and British Forces Smashing Toward Junction With Russian Armies

House Votes Own Inquiry Into Meat Shortage

Rep. Anderson Heads Probe Which Will Stress Home Supply; OPA Policy Defended

By Christine Sadler

Congress moved its food investigation into high gear yesterday as the House joined the Senate in trying to find out: Why is there a meat shortage?

Representative Clinton P. Anderson (D., N. Mex.) will head the special House inquiry, which was authorized by a 292-to-7 vote and will give a priority to the home-front meat supply problem.

Senators studying the same situation meantime heard James F. Brownleee, deputy administrator for OPA, announce that the Army and Navy may pay from 25 cents to $1.50 per 100 pounds more than ceiling prices for pork products and promise the packers such additional price adjustments as "actually are needed."

Whatever else the congressional hearings do, it is evident they will result in considerable price "relief" for slaughterers and packers.

Meat Supply Not to Increase

Although insisting that higher prices will not increase the supply of meat, OPA is moving rapidly to get its long-standing quarrel with the meat industry cleared away before Congress gets in the mood to tack a "meat amendment" onto the Price Control Act.

Brownlee said the packing industry had received $57,500,000 in price relief since December—including the $12,500,000 which higher military prices for pork will mean and the higher beef subsidy which will go into effect April 1.

He appealed to the food committee, headed by Senator Elmer Thomas (D., Okla.), to "give OPA the benefit of the doubt" when the packers "cry they are being put out of business."

Senator Scott W. Lucas (D., Ill.) said he was trying hard to do so but that the complaints coming to him were from reputable concerns. "I never received the mail last year that I am receiving now. If you need more money to increase the subsidy so independent packers will not have to go out of business, I will be glad to vote for it—but I am convinced some of these small slaughterers cannot sell meat at OPA ceilings and continue to operate."

Seasonal Decline Foreseen

Brownlee agreed that if cattle prices remain in the maximum range where they now are that OPA retail meat ceilings would not permit a profit to the industry this year.

"If we need to make price changes we will make them, I assure you, but cattle prices are highly seasonal and when the range cattle start comingg in we believe prices will follow their traditional curve and go down," he declared.

Reiterating OPA's stand that the packing industry has enjoyed greater profits under price control than during the peace years, Brownlee and other OPA officials took bitter exception to statements and charts presented by Wilbur F. LaRoe, jr., counsel for the Independent Meat Packers Association, showing how small slaughterers lost $5 per head on cattle "by following OPA pricing."

Brownlee accused the packing industry of failing to cooperate with OPA in presenting data to support requests for price increases. He said the agency has moved as rapidly as it could to get facts which might support the industry's demand for a "general increase in pork prices." Only one company has made the material available, he said.

'Determined to See Books'

"We are determined to see the books and will secure a court order if necessary," he declared. "There could be only three reasons why these firms have not cooperated. They don't have the figures, are engaged in the black market, or have made such excessive profits they don't want the books seen."

OPA presented charts showing that Americans have eaten more meat during the war than they did in peacetime and to prove that there sn now a near-record number

See FOOD, Page 2, Column 7

Passed House 167-160

New Manpower Bill Faces Bitter Fight in Senate Today

By Mary Spargo

With opposition forces rallying for a bitter last-ditch fight, the new manpower bill which barely squeaked through the House yesterday by a seven-vote margin will come up for debate in the Senate today.

The House passed the measure, 167 to 160, yesterday after a brief debate in which supporters invoked the names of General Marshall and Admiral King and opponents charged "slavery" and "dictatorship."

Since the new bill, admittedly the strongest compulsory manpower bill ever to come to the voting stage in Congress, is a conference report, it must be voted up or down, and thus the Senate vote will either kill the measure or send it to the White House for almost certain signature into law by President Roosevelt.

It's anybody's guess how the Senate will vote, leaders of both parties frankly admitted yesterday.

The narrow margin in the House heartened opponents of the bill, since it is the Senate which has manifested by far the greatest reluctance to pass compulsory labor controls.

On the other hand, Senator Wallace H. White (R., Me.), minority leader, said he did not think the House vote would make much difference in the Senate. White said he based his belief the measure would be adopted in the Senate on the traditional acceptance of conference reports.

Senator Joseph C. O'Mahoney (D., Wyo.), only Senate conferee on

See MANPOWER, Page 2, Col. 1

Government Doing Its Bit In Paper Drive

Plan to Economize And Salvage Has Yielded Good Results

By Fred Brandeis

When telling consumers about Washington's Paper Holiday, sponsored by The Post, which begins next Monday, one frequently hears the question: "The Government is asking us to go all out on paper conservation. Okay, we'll do it. But what is the Government itself doing? Don't the Federal agencies waste tons of paper on useless reports and forms?"

For an answer, The Post yesterday consulted Harold D. Smith, director of the Bureau of the Budget, which is authorized to approve the use of printing appropriations and the issuance of questionnaires by all Government departments. This is what he said:

"Since the war began, the Federal Government has recognized its responsibility to set an example in the conservation and salvage of paper. We have attacked the problem with every means at our disposal. Not only have we constantly discouraged unnecessary uses of paper, but under authority of Congress we have fostered the elimination of thousands of forms and printed documents. At the same time we have promoted a continuing campaign to salvage and sell all waste paper throughout the Government branches."

Gains From Drive

To take up the last point first, an intensified salvage drive beginning in the summer of 1943 yielded these results: from a monthly average of 12,000 tons, in the last half of 1943, collections were boosted to 44,000 tons in the first half of last year. Since then the collections have leveled off to an annual rate of about 500,000 tons a year, from which the Government recovers approximately eight million dollars.

The Government's paper conservation program embodies two main phases: the control of printed forms, and the control of publications. In the first year of the war, President Roosevelt asked the Bureau of the Budget to help "reduce paper work and cut red tape" in the Government agencies. The request resulted in an inter-agency Forms Control program, which cor-

See HOLIDAY, Page 4, Column 4

New Rift Opens On Eve of Coal Strike Vote

Parley Can't Agree On Extension Plan Proposed by Ickes

BULLETIN

Hope for peace in the Nation's soft coal mines came last night from Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins, who said that she believes the operators and miners will reach agreement before the March 31 expiration of their present contract.

By Ben W. Gilbert

As soft coal miners prepared to go to the polls today to vote overwhelmingly in favor of a general coal strike, a sharp split between operators and miners over Interior Secretary Harold L. Ickes' proposal to extend existing contracts 30 days beyond its March 31 expiration date was revealed.

Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins attended a special meeting of the joint operator-miner wage conference in an effort to straighten out the extension tangle, but it was doubted that an immediate change in the position of the parties would result.

Miners Reject Proposal

The operators announced that they were prepared to extend existing contracts to May 1 provided that retroactivity of any award is limited to three concessions they have already offered to the United Mine Workers. A spokesman for President John L. Lewis of the UMW announced that the miners had flatly rejected this proposal.

It was understood that the miners were insisting that the operators accept Ickes' proposal in full—to agree to make any ajustment finally agreed upon retroactive to April 1. Miss Perkins was expected to support this position as in line with War Labor Board policy.

Another Strike Vote

The strike balloting is scheduled to start at 6 a. m. under the Smith-Conally Antistrike Act. Government officials were hoping that negotiations for a new contract would advance sufficiently to permit withdrawal of the strike notice, but UMW officials showed no disposition to do it.

In fact, the miners tossed another strike notice into the hopper yesterday, asking for a ballot among

See MINERS, age 2, Column 3

Flesh of Animal

Alexandrian's 'Find' Not Body Of Mrs. Corens, Examiner Says

Rumors that the headless body of Mrs. Pearl W. Corens had been found in Fairfax County were proved groundless yesterday by Montgomery County Medical Examiner Dr. F. J. Broschart, who announced that tests conducted on the supposed "torso" conclusively showed it to be "nothing but beef."

Dr. Broschart declared that there was "no question" in his mind that the flesh in a burlap sack found Sunday by boy near the adandoned Dixie Pig Barbecue, was beef. The medical examiner said one piece contained the hip joint of an animal.

The discovery of the burlap sack was made by Gene Sullivan, 13, of 723 St. Asaph st., Alexandria. Alexandria police were called by Sullivan's parents. Fairfax police authorities took the find to police headquarters, where tests were made by Fairfax County Coroner Dr. T. B. McCord. Dr. McCord was not satisfied with results of the test and turned the find over to Dr. Broschart. Montgomery County's State's attorney also stated flatly the "find" had no connection with the Corens case.

Meanwhile, a motion for a bill of particulars, filed by Harold C. Smith, attorney for Henry Corens, Bethesda automobile painter, charged with the slaying of his wife, Pearl, yesterday was granted by Judges Charles W. Woodward

See CORENS, Page 4, Column 3

Reds Battling In Danzig And Gdynia

Fall of Two Vital Bases Imminent; Pocket Smashed Near Koenigsberg

London, March 27 (AP).—Russian troops crashed into the center of Danzig and fought through the streets of the neighboring Polish port of Gydnia today as the fall of these two vital Nazi naval bases on the Baltic appeared imminent.

To the east, Moscow announced that Third White Russian Army units destroyed the remnants of the German force which had been compressed into the 8-square-mile Kahlholz Peninsula southwest of besieged Koenigsberg. The Russians captured 4000 Germans, bringing their total bag in this general area during the past two days to 25,000.

In Polish Silesia other Soviet units dashed to within 14 miles northeast of Moravska-Ostrava, Czechoslovakia's third city guarding the northern route to Vienna, already threatened by Red army units attacking through Hungary.

Quick Cleanup Indicated

The siege of Danzig and Gdynia, 10 miles northwest of the former free city, was broken by Marshal Konstantin K. Rokossovsky's Second White Russian army. These troops swept up 14 suburbs before driving into the heart of Danzig, Moscow said. It was over Danzig and the adjacent Polish corridor that Adolf Hitler found a pretext for launching the second World War.

Rokossovsky's lunge promised a quick cleanup of the two pockets, freeing what Berlin estimates as a force of o a half million men for the growing frontal assault on Berlin. More than 7000 Germans were captured in the Gdynia-Danzig area. The Russians had separated the two port cities in a drive to the coast a week ago.

Meanwhile, the German high command said other massive Soviet forces in northwestern Hungary had speared to the lower Raba River within 20 to 23 miles of the Austrian border and 60 to 63 miles of Vienna.

Vienna's Auter Defenses Neared

Marshal Feodor I. Tulbukhin's Third Ukraine Army and a wing of Marshal Rodiony Malinovsky's Second Ukraine army were driving against Vienna's outer defenses south of the Danube River.

The lower Raba River flows into an arm of the Danube at Outflanked Gyor, the stronghold guarding the Bratislava Gap entrance to Vienna.

The point where the Russians reached the river was not disclosed in the enemy war bulletin, but Tolbukhin's surging armored spearheads may have driven from Papa or the area of Lovaszpatona, towns taken by the Russians Monday within 8½ and 12 miles respectively, of the river. Such an advance would have carried the Russians over the Marcal River, which

See RUSSIA, Page 2, Column 1

'Ritz Carlton' Seabee Style

Official U. S. Navy Photo.

HOME FOR 600 Proudly named the "Ritz Carlton" by the more than 600 Seabees who call it home is this hotel on a hull, one of several maintained by the Navy in the Pacific. Operated by Squadron 10 of the Pacific Fleet Service Force, it contains nearly all the conveniences of a modern hostelry and in addition houses a movie auditorium. But, there is no cocktail lounge, the Navy says

Yanks Ashore In Ryukyus, Japs Report

Landing on Keramas, 400 Miles From Nippon, Unconfirmed by Nimitz

BULLETIN

Guam (Wednesday), March 28 (AP).—U. S. carrier aircraft continued to attack enemy aircraft and installations in the Ryukyus and surface ships attacked shore installations Tuesday, it was announced today by Admiral Chester W. Nimitz, who still ignored Tokyo reports of an American landing on the island chain.

Guam (Wednesday), March 28 (AP).—Japanese Imperial headquarters says American forces have invaded Kerama Islands in the Ryukyu chain, 400 miles southwest of the Nipponese homeland, and targets of the United States Fifth Fleet battleship and carrier aircraft attacks in recent days.

The Tokyo radio said the Imperial headquarters announced Tuesday that "a contingent of enemy forces" landed on the Keramas Sunday. United States fleet headquarters at Guam has not confirmed the enemy claim.

American communiques Tuesday told of blows delivered by Fifth Fleet warships and planes, Army Liberators and Superfortresses against Japanese defenses, factories and military bases from Formosa northeastward to Kyushu, southernmost main island of the Nippon Archipelago.

The Kerama Islands, 15 miles west of Okinawa Island in the Ryukyus, were blasted by United States carrier planes last Friday and Saturday, while battlehips bombarded Okinawa installations for the first time, American headquarters said. The warships again turned their guns on Okinawa Monday.

Japanese headquarters did not specify which of the islands in the Kerama cluster were invaded by the Yanks, nor was there the usual claim that the invaders had been thrown back.

The Nipponese communique

See INVADE, Page 6, Column 1

Yank Tanks Right for Job, Patton Says

Lieut. Gen. George S. Patton, jr., has fired a high-velocity volley of words and figures at "certain misguided or perhaps desperately mendacious individuals" who criticize American tanks.

The War Department made public yesterday a letter from the Third Army commander to Lieut. Gen. Thomas T. Handy, deputy chief of staff, in which Patton replied to criticism that American tanks are not comparable with the German Panther or Tiger tanks. This, said Patton, "is wholly incorrect for several reasons."

One he cited is that since the Third Army started fighting the Germans last August German tank losses have been virtually double those of the Third—2287 to 1136.

"These figures of themselves refute any inferiority of our tanks," Patton wrote, "but let me add that the Third Army has always attacked, and therefore better than 70 per cent of our tank casualties have occurred from dug-in antitank guns and not enemy tanks, whereas a majority of the enemy tanks put out have been put out by our tanks."

Not Meant for Duel

Patton conceded that if an American Sherman medium tank were to engage in a fixed-place duel with a Tiger the medium "would not last." But he insisted the purpose of the American tank is not to engage in a slugging match but to attack from the rear.

The text of Patton's letter, written from Third Army headquarters under date of March 19 and referring to the presence of the Army at Mainz, Germany, follows:

"My Dear General Handy:

"It has come to my knowledge that certain misguided or perhaps deliberately mendacious individuals, returning from the theater of war, have criticized the equipment of the American soldier. I have been in command of fighting units since the seventh of November, 1942, and may therefore claim some knowledge of the various types of equipment.

"With reference to the tank, either Mark V (light) or Mark IV (medium), it has been stated at home that these tanks are not comparable with the German Mark VI, the so-called Panther and Tiger type tanks. This statement is

See TANKS, Page 2, Column 8

Nazis Beaten In West, Says Eisenhower

Discounts Any Race For Berlin, Warns of New Enemy Stand

Paris, March 27 (AP).—General Eisenhower asserted today that the German Army "as a military force on the Western Front is a whipped army" with its lines broken by one of war's greatest victories, but there was no hint that the enemy had been driven to the point of surrender.

"I am not writing off this war," he told a press conference on his return from the front. "No one knows what the German will do in his own country, and he is dying hard."

Warning against expecting any race for Berlin, the supreme commander said that despite the tremendous Allied victory in the Rhineland "that does not mean a front cannot be formed somewhere where our maintenance is stretched to the limit."

Predicts Imposed Surrender

"My honest opinion," he continued, "is that there will be no negotiated unconditional surrender. There will be an imposed unconditional surrender.

"Between the Allies in the west and Russia, we will take over Germany. Whether the Germans know it or not, we will know it is unconditional surrender."

Eisenhower authorized only the direct quotations given in this dispatch.

Smiling and confident, Eisenhower said the day would come when he could tell correspondents that all organized resistance on the Western Front was broken, but he was making no forecasts of when that would be.

Supply Is Key to Advance

Allied advances eastward will be limited by the ability to supply them, Eisenhower said. How far his armies already have gone, he could not say because, as he explained, he had been away from headquarters for three or four hours.

While bridges are being thrown across the Rhine in 10 hours, it takes time to build railway bridges, and the lack of rail communications will for the present limit the eastward advance, Eisenhower said.

The Germans are expected to establish a new line along that limit. If they fall back into Bavaria, they probably will draw back their

See IKE, Page 5, Column 1

Allied Drive Across Plains Of Germany Called Rout

Patton Is Reported Near Wuerzburg; Hodges Tanks Dash Another 22 Miles

BULLETIN

With the U. S. First Army, March 27 (AP).—First Army tanks drove into Herborn, 47 miles east of the Rhine today and cracked the Dill River line on which the Germans had planned to make their first stand after the rupture of the Rhine Line. Herborn is 13 miles northwest of the confluence of the Dill and the Lahn Rivers at Wetzler, and the drive put the Yanks less than 240 miles from Berlin.

Paris, March 27 (AP).—American and British forces poured in a torrent across the plains of middle Germany tonight through demoralized Nazi resistance, smashing irresistibly toward a link-up with Russian armies in the east.

The entire front was ablaze with the fires of victory as Allied divisions and armies vied with one another in the wild dash eastward from the Rhine toward Berlin, less than 237 miles away. Both the mighty American armies in the center and the British in the north were racing eastward almost unopposed, and a front dispatch declared "the rout is under way."

Third Reported at Lohr

Partial censorship shrouded the extent of the sensational Allied advances, but the enemy radio said U. S. Third Army columns were approaching Wuerzburg in Bavaria, 223 miles from Berlin, and had reached Lohr, 225 miles from the German capital.

Third Army doughboys were fighting in the heart of Frankfurt on the east side of the Main River after charging across a damaged railroad bridge in the face of blistering machinegun and mortar fire. The enemy still was resisting stubbornly.

The Allied-controlled Luxembourg radio said Wiesbaden, 4 miles west of Frankfurt near the confluence of the Main and Rhine Rivers, had been seized.

(A Blue network broadcast from Paris said Allied fighter pilots reported Third Army tanks were menacing Nuernberg, nearly 100 miles beyond the point where Lieut. Gen. George S. Patton's forces were officially placed. Nuernberg was the site of the annual Nazi party congress.)

Sweeps Another 22 Miles

A powerful armored column of the First Army swept another 22 miles northeast from the ancient city of Limburg, which was entered in Monday's sensational splurge, and was reported within 2 miles of Wetzlar, some 30 miles almost due north of Frankfurt.

Another tank force spilled down a super military highway southeast from Limburg to within a dozen miles of a junction with Third Army forces fighting in Frankfurt. Wetzlar is approximately 235 airline miles from Berlin.

Lieut. Gen. Courtney H. Hodges' roaring First Army tank forces registered gains as high as 27 miles during the day, maintaining constant pressure on the frantic and disorganized enemy. During Monday night, Hodges' Infantry first crossed a hastily-built bridge over the Lahr River at Limburg, and with the dawn his tanks began tearing along the superhighway toward Frankfurt.

First and Third Army troops were disclosed already to have linked up four miles south of Co-

See WAR, Page 2, Column 4

Kesselring Maneuver

Panzer Outfit Resumes Feud With U. S. 30th Beyond Rhine

By Edward T. Folliard

Washington Post War Correspondent

(With the U. S. Ninth Army Beyond the Rhine) March 27.—A German panzer division, rushed down from Holland by Field Marshal Albert Kesselring, has thrown some of its infantry elements into the line in this sector, thereby resuming its feud with the U. S. Thirtieth Division. The results ought to be interesting to watch.

Folliard

In a way, this duel between the Thirtieth and the 116th panzer, both of them hot outfits, seems to be a miniature of the whole campaign on the Western Front. It's simply a case where the American Division keeps on coming and there is nothing its German opponent can do to stop it.

The two outfits first tangled last October in the fighting around Aachen when the Thirtieth got through the Siegfried Line. They met again in the Ardennes Forest in the Battle of the Bulge. And now, some 13 miles east of the Rhine in the Ninth Army sector, they are at it again, in a dramatic showdown.

In a forward command post, Maj. Ezekial L. Glazier, a staff officer of the Thirtieth, looked up from his battle map today and calmly and authoritatively predicted just what was going to happen to the 116th panzer in this grudge fight.

"They probably will fight like hell for two days," Maj. Glazier said, "meantime they will be pulling back in the best order possible.

See FOLLIARD, Page 4, Column 6

Authorities Helpless

Nazis Deserting Wholesale On West Front, Swiss Report

London, March 27 (AP).—German soldiers along the West Front were reported by the Luxembourg radio tonight to be "deserting in such numbers that German authorities are helpless to round them up."

The luxembourg broadcast quoted Swiss sources on the wholesale desertions as the Nazis press and radio ordered "all stragglers" and cut-off officers and men to "report immediately to their respective authorities and take up again their duties in defense of tthe Fatherland."

Capt. Ludwig Sertorious, Nazi radio commentator, said Gen. George S. Patton, jr.,'s rampage into Bavaria had made it impossible to tell where the front was.

An aide of Propaganda Minister Paul Joseph Gobbels warned the German people that this was a week of highest decision in which it would be futile to "look around for a miracle from the outside."

The anti-Nazi German Free Press Service, which professes to have a direct pipeline to reliable informants in the Reich, said in Stockholm that Hitler conferred with closest party leaders at Berchtesgaden Sunday and that a further meeting was set today at which "great decisions" could be expected.

The Stockholm correspondent of the London Daily Sketch had a similar report. He said sensational

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Navy Reduces Ship Program by 75%

RUSSIA

From Page 1

closely parallels the Raba in that area. Together these two streams form Vienna's first defense line.

A Berlin military spokesman said the Russian drive in Hungary "has assumed the proportions of a great offensive."

Far to the south troops of the First Ukraine Army captured Loslau in Polish Silesia, 14 miles from Moravska-Ostrava.

Nazi Slovakia Force Periled

One German broadcast said Marshal Ivan S. Konev's First Ukraine Army had invaded Moravia, reaching Opava (Troppau), and Moravska-Ostrava in a drive threatening thousands of Germans deployed to the east along the now-breached Hiron River in Slovakia. Opava is 148 miles east of the Czechoslovakian capital of Prague and 18 miles northeast of Moravska Ostrava, which guards the Moravian gap leading to Vienna and Prague.

By enemy account of the First White Russian army was pouring a "ceaseless stream" of men across the Oder, widening its offensive front in Berlin's forefield. The Russians were shelling a 40-mile stretch of this front northward from Frankkfurt and had pushed into Nazi defenses at Genschmar, 6 miles northwest of captured Kuestrin and 34 miles from the Reich's imperiled capital, Berlin said. The Germans previously had placed the Russians 31 miles east of Berlin at Golzow, 4 miles south of Genschmar.

MANPOWER

From Page 1

the measure who opposes it, said "I think there is a very good chance to defeat this bill."

Johnson Predicts Approval

Senator Edwin C. Johnson (D., Col.), ranking majority member of the Senate Military Affairs Committee, who made the motion which led to the adoption of the conference measure, declared:

"I'll be very surprised if the Senate doesn't approve this bill by at least eight votes."

At least two days of Senate debate on the measure was predicted yesterday, with some estimating three or four days.

Senator Kenneth McKellar (D., Tenn.), president pro tem of the Senate, yesterday declared he would vote against the measure "on principle."

"We are on the very verge of winning the war with Germany," McKellar said, "Labor has done a magnificent job in this country, better by far than it has in any other country and it has done that job under our own free American principles.

"I am proud of our officers, proud of our men, and proud of our labor. I can't vote to impose involuntary servitude at the last moment."

McKellar would make no predictions on the outcome of the battle.

In the House yesterday, the vote divided: For, Demovrats, 139; Republicans 27, and American Labor 1; against, Democrats 48, Republicans, 112, and Present, 2.

23% Absenteeism Noted As House Voted on Bill

Of 433 House members, 329 yesterday were recorded as voting on the new manpower bill, which its supporters claim will cut absenteeism in war plants.

Since Speaker Sam Rayburn (D., Tex.) did not vote, the record shows that there were 103 House absentees, a rate of more than 23 per cent absenteeism.

In testimony before the House Military Affairs Committee, January 12, Lieut. Gen. William S. Knudsen, Army Production Director, urged a compulsory labor draft because the rate of absenteeism in war plants is now 7 or 8 per cent, instead of the 5 per cent he said should be the normal rate in war time.

British Output In Food Doubles Since Start of War

Pullman, Wash. (U.P.).—Domestic food production in England has more than doubled since the start of the war, while food imports are far below prewar figures, Frank Rayns, director of the Norfolk, England, agricultural station, said here.

"At the beginning of the war, England was producing enough food for the week end and importing the rest," he said. "Now England is importing food for the week end and producing the rest."

He credited 90,000 women in the Women's Land Army for "tipping the scales of British food production."

"The output per man has been increased 60 per cent, largely by a great gain in mechanization, with 30 per cent of the new machinery coming from the United States," he said. "Since the beginning of the war England has increased land under cultivation 53 per cent, largely by ploughing up pasture land and reclaiming derelict land.

"England has surveyed and classified every farm, and also every farmer. Every field is classified by what it needs and what it is best suited for. Every farmer is classified as either A, B or C. The C farmer gets close supervision and detailed orders and generally his efficiency increases greatly—or he is moved off the land. The English are really a conscripted people, conscripted to be sure the war is going to be won."

Pacific Progress Exceeds Expectation, King Report Says

A 75 per cent reduction in its latest shipbuilding program was announced yesterday by the Navy, at the same time Admiral Ernest J. King was informing Secretary Forrestal that the Pacific campaign was ahead of earlier expectations.

However, in his annual report King repeatedly cautioned that there will be no quick or easy victory in the East, where much of the "fighting has been, is now, and will continue for some time to be on the beaches."

The billion-dollar program originally provided for 84 warships of all categories. It was cut to 12 escort carriers, or a cutback of 468,860 tons.

72 Vessels Ruled Out

In making the announcement the Navy described the 636,860-ton schedule as "an insurance" program, designed to meet the greatest possible demands the Pacific war might put upon it. The joint chiefs of staff, in reviewing progress to date and planning for the future, ruled out the remaining 72 vessels. Other phases of the Navy's expansion program are not affected.

King's reference to continued fighting on the beaches was taken as an indication that large-scale land fighting could not be expected in the Pacific in the near future. "The Pacific war is still in the 'crossing the ocean' phase," the fleets commander in chief explained.

The report covered March 1, 1944, to March 1, 1945, a period in which "the whole of the United States Navy in the Pacific was on the offensive.' A total of 113 actions are mentioned, which do not include hundreds of submarine attacks.

King Stresses Future "Heavy Tas

In looking to the future, King stressed the "heavy task" imposed on carrier forces by Japanese land-based planes. He cited experiences in the Leyte landing, when it was necessary to deal with enemy planes from more than 100 airfields.

Anticipating critical periods ahead, he said, "While shore-based air facilities are being etsablished as rapidly as possible in each position we capture, theer will always be a period following a successful landing when control of the air will rest solely on the strength of our carrier-based aviation."

Despite heartening progress and speed, we are just now getting jumping-off places for the real assault on Japan, King declared. "While we rejoice in tthe reoccupation of Guam an dthe Philippines from which our forces were driven three years ago, we must constantly realize that we are only now gaining a position from which we can assault the heart of the Japanese strength. That is our goal, and the enemy is welcome to know that we shall continue to press him with every means at our command."

Speed Creates Supply Problem

New problems of production and supply add to the Navy's burden in pressing the war against Japan. King declared:

"The very speed of our advance has created new production problems. Our accelerated operations are placing a heavy strain upon reserves of certain vital items, while production of certain necessities is falling behind mounting requirements.

"It is only by unrelenting support and effort on the home front that our advance can continue."

The Navy, striking for a personnel goal of 3,389,000 by June 30 of this year, had 3,337,525 officers and enlisted men and women enrolled at the end of last year. Procurement of chaplains, doctors and electrical engineers from civilian life continues in order to meet urgent needs.

No V-E Day Reduction

King reiterated that the Navy's plans for no demobiliation until Japan is defeated. End of the war in Europe, he said, will result in a redistribution of personnel rather than a reduction.

Although much ship repair work is done in forward areas, the Navy yards present a "really serious problem," he declared. Because of shortages of manpower, battle damage repair has kept some of our combatant vessels out of the fighting line "for far too long a time." That the situation may get worse, he said, is cause for alarm.

The submarine service, given little publicity because of military security, was singled out by the commander in chief for special commendation.

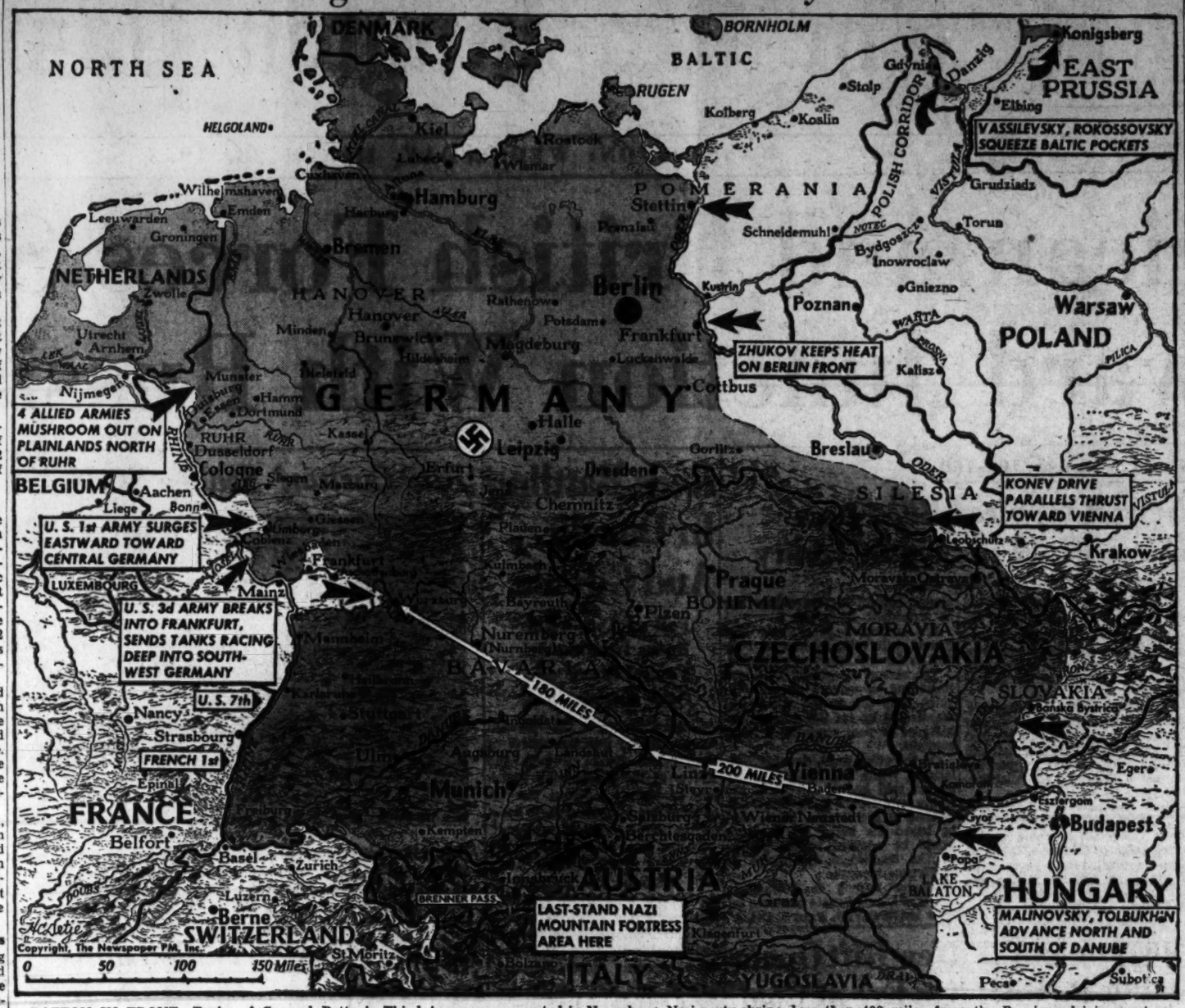
Pays Tribute to Submarines

"No listing of actions with the enemy, however complete, can include the ceaseless and unrelenting deprecations of our submarines in the Pacific," he stated.

"In the early phases of the war they operated by themselves far beyond the range of any of our surface ships or aircraft. Their constant presence in the westernmost reaches of the Pacific limited the freedom of the enemy's operations; their frequent and effective attacks depleted his shipping and diminished his logistic as wel as his combatant strength.

"The rapid advance of our other forces, both sea and air, has been due in no small measure to the outstanding success with which our submarine activities have been carried on in waters where nothing but submarines could go. During the current phases of the war, our submarines are not only continuing independent operations, but are also working in concert with the task fleets which are now exerting such heavy pressure on the Japanese."

Allied Armies Lancing Toward the Heart of Germany



PATTON IN FRONT—Tanks of General Patton's Third Army were reported in Nuernberg, Nazi party shrine, less than 400 miles from the Russians driving east on Vienna, and in Germany's northwest British, Canadian and American armies were racing toward another junction with the Reds somewhere above Berlin. To the east, the Russians entered Danzig on the Baltic

MINERS

From Page 1

70,000 hard coal miners on April 26, four days before anthracite contracts expire.

National Labor Relations Board set up balloting facilities at 3000 places throughout the Nation to make it possible for the 400,000 soft coal miners to vote without losing any time from work, but nevertheless some friction, and possibly some wildcat stoppages are expected.

One possible trouble spot is at Pocahontas, W. Va., where refusal of a coal operator to permit the NLRB to set up polling places on his property compelled the board to set its booths up at the nearest convenient place—21 miles from the pit-head.

To 30 political science students at the University of West Virginia, the polling job will provide them with a field trip for which they will be paid $11.80 each by the Government. A total of 3000 special workers are being recruited to supplement the NLRB's entire field staff of 160 employes in conducting the mammoth vote. Polls will close at 8 p. m. and the board expects to have the votes totaled by tomorrow.

No one doubted that Lewis would be able to roll up an overwhelming majority in favor of a strike.

Pact Extension Possible

Whether a strike will follow—on Saturday midnight—will depend on the Government's success in getting existing contracts extended. Two years ago, presidential intervention was necessary to get an extension.

If all other efforts fail, seizure of the mines—probably by the Department of Interior—will follow, but resort to this last recourse is not expected until later in the week, probably not until Sunday.

As Miss Perkins entered the conference of operators and miners at Hotel Shoreham, she was asked by newsmen to state what she hoped to accomplish. She replied:

"I don't expect to perform any miracles, if that's what you mean."

Night School Seeks Industrial Harmony

New Orleans (U.P.).—A special night school of industrial relations which stresses labor-management cooperation has been started at Loyola University here.

Its organizer, the Rev. C. C. Chapman, S.J., chairman of the Loyola history and political science department, said that the school is offering courses which teach practical solutions to employer-employe disagreements.

Respect for the points of view of management, labor, government, and religion are aired in the school by leaders of each in committee discussions and open forums.

"The sole aim of this course is a better understanding of labor-management relations and the solution to problems arising therefrom," Father Chapman said.

Such Is Fame

Boston (U.P.).—What became of the other 19,999,998 listeners? That is what Comedian Fred Allen wants to know. Said the Boston-born radio, stage and screen star: "I was supposed to have 20 million radio listeners. But when I went off the air I received only two pieces of mail—a letter from a lady in Lancaster, Pa., and the other a postcard from an anonymous gent in Syracuse."

WAR

From Page 1

blenz, far behind the plunging spearheads.

The advances were so swift that officers at American headquarters could only shake their heads and point vaguely to the east and say "they're somewhere out there."

Thousands of prisoners overrun by First and Third Armored columns streamed to the rear, sometimes without a single guard. Bridges and roads to the east were jammed with supplies pouring in behind the rampaging armor and motorized infantry. The identities of the powerful armored divisions leading the breakthrough were concealed temporarily.

Only the American Ninth Army still was meeting stiff resistance as it fought cavagely into the Ruhr east of Wesel. After being held for 15 hours, Lieut. Gen. William H. Simpson's Thirtieth Division drove eastward 2 miles within 2 miles of Dorsten, which is 16 miles east of the Rhine at Wesel. The Seventy-ninth Division took Holten, at the edge of the Ruhr near Sterkrade, 7 miles northwest of Essen.

Report Extreme Losses

Prisoners from a Panzer Division which broke under the Ninth Army's violent attack said they had suffered such extreme losses in the past 36 hours they no longer could resist.

British airborne troops pushed to the outskirts of Brunen, 5 miles northeast of Wesel, while the American Seventeenth Airborne smashed 3 miles to Grudenburg, 6 miles east of Wesel, and linked up firmly with the Ninth Army's Thirtieth Division.

North of Brunen, British Second Army forces were reported smashing eastward almost unopposed, with censorship hiding their exact movements. The fanatical resistance which Scottish and Canadian troops had been meeting in the Rees area, at the northern end of Field Marshal Sir Bernard L. Montgomery's bridgehead, appeared to be collapsing, a front dispatch said.

Slice Across Highway

At the extreme west flank of Montgomery's holding, Canadians drove toward Fornick and Emmerich. Other units sliced across the Emmerich-Rees highway in gains up to three miles beyond Millingen. Highlanders astride the Millingen-Anholt road northeast of Millingen smashed to within a mile and a half of Isselberg.

Montgomery's push had swept up 16,000 prisoners in four days—more than 5000 of them falling to the U. S. Ninth Army and 11,148 to British and Canadian forces. The Ninth Army's Seventy-ninth Division was fighting within a half-mile of a six-lane super highway which slices through the Ruhr.

Lieut. Gen. Alexander M. Patch's U. S. Seventh Army climaxed its long drive northward from the Mediterranean by making two crossings of the Rhine early Monday in the area north of Mannheim, it was disclosed. A firm bridgehead some 19 miles wide by 4 deep had been secured by noon Monday and six towns on the east bank had been cleared of Nazis.

Hold Half of Gernsheim

There was no indication of the direction Patch's drive would take from the Rhine. Few large towns lie in the loop of the Rhine facing him, but 120 miles directly east lies Nuernberg. At the northern end of the bridgehead Seventh Army troops held half the town of Gernsheim at last report. Lamperheim and Burstadt in the area across th eriver from Worms also were partly in American hands. Sandhofen, a mile north of Mannheim, was seized soon after Patch's troops crossed in rubber boats and amphibious vehicles.

In its dash down the autobahn southeast of Limburg today the First Army's Ninth Armored Division passed scores of German tanks, trucks and halftracks abandoned by the Germans in their flight—apparently because they had run out of fuel. It was the Ninth Armored Division which captured the Remagen bridge and gave the First Army its bridgehead across the Rhine.

Lagrew's Leadership Praised

A field dispatch said that sheer guts and the brilliant leadership of Lieut. Col. Embry Lagrew of Lexington, Ky., enabled doughboys of Patton's Sixth Armored Infantry to seize the damaged rail bridge at Frankfurt and come to grips with Nazi troops holding the main city east of the river.

The structure was raked by deadly fire from entrenched enemy troops on the east bank, but Lagrew's men dashed across and gained a foothold and then stuck it out through a fierce artillery barrage until they were reinforced.

Referring to Patton as "this American breakthrough specialist," German military commentator Capt. Ludwig Sertorius said the Third Army commander was "remaining faithful to his practice of ruthlessly keeping his advances fluid and fanning out time and again with assault spearheads."

Greenbelt Sets 'Clean Up Week' April 2d to 8th

Following the suggestion of Town Manager James T. Gobbel, the Greenbelt Town Council and Mayor Allan D. Morrison issued a proclamation last night designating the period of April 2 through 8th as "Clean Up Week" and launched an extensive campaign to beautify the town.

Officials said that the municipal maintenance employes have already started to work to improve hedges and shrubs throughout the town as well as the school lawns.

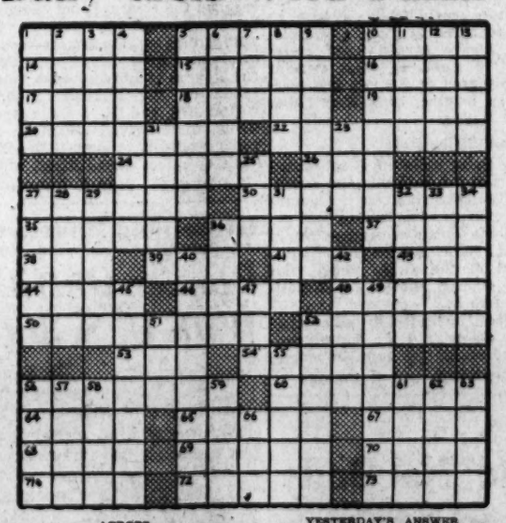
Wells Harrington, president of the Citizens Association, told the councilmen his group will supply volunteers to help clean up sections of town not adjacent to houses. Boy and Girl Scouts will also assist.

Gobbel pointed out that the school students will be vacationing the latter part of this week and urged them to assist the clean-up campaign.

High School Aids Farmers

Boonville, Ind. (U.P.).—The Boonville high school came to the rescue of the Warrick County farmers by granting them permission to use the school's vocation shop to prepare their machinery for next year's work. The vocational teacher, Loren N. Evans, will instruct them on how to repair the machines, since it is so difficult to get professional mechanics.

Daily Cross Word Puzzle



ACROSS

1 Lump of earth
5 Animal
10 Distant
14 Crippled
15 Internal
16 Timber wolf
17 Assert
18 Condition
19 Dregs
20 The sea cow
23 Pardon
24 Mother-of pearl
26 Entreat
27 Small shield
30 Endure
35 Gazelle
36 Economize
37 Spoken
38 Favorite
39 Undermine
41 Beast of burden
43 South American wood sorrel
44 Article
46 Small bottle
48 Receive
50 An incumbent
52 Clergyman
53 Neither
54 Muse of lyric poetry
56 Of great size
60 Small spaces
64 Waste land
65 Angry
67 Pineapple
68 Melody
69 Assault
70 Odors of decay
71 Public walk
72 Requires
73 Meadow

DOWN

1 Edible mollusk
2 Volcanic rock
3 Pretend
4 Displace
5 Divide in half
6 Register
7 Collection of facts
8 Brittle
9 Quivers
10 Brisk: mus.
11 Enemies
12 Aid
13 Blushing
21 Chinese moneys of account
23 Born
25 Greek letter
27 Herbivorous animal
28 Mountain pinnacle
29 Ceremonies
31 Elliptical
32 Fragrant odor
33 Understood
34 Puffed up
36 Whirl
40 Antipathy
42 Fry quickly
45 Inorganic chemical composition
47 Consumed
49 Languished
51 Spanish nobleman
52 Marks of omission
55 Estimated
56 Caliph
57 South American tree
58 Drudge
59 Sea eagle
61 Italian coin
62 Indigo plant
63 Facility
66 Peer Gynt's mother

YESTERDAY'S ANSWER

TANKS

From Page 1

wholly incorrect for several reasons.

Figures Refute Inferiority

"Since August 1, 1944, when the Third Army became operational, our total tank casualties have amounted to 1136 tanks. During the same period we have accounted for 2287 German tanks, of which 808 were of the Tiger or Panther variety, and 851 on our side were Mark IV.

"These figures of themselves refute any inferiority of our tanks, but let me add that the Third Army has always attacked, and therefore better than 70 per cent of our tank casualties have occurred from dug-in antitank guns and not enemy tanks, whereas a majority of the enemy tanks put out have been put out by our tanks.

"It is patent that if a Tiger tank with an enormous thickness of armor were put at one end of a village street and engaged in a fire fight with a Mark IV tank at the other end, the Mark IV tank usually enables it to circumvent the slow and unwieldy Tigers and not to engage in a slugging match but to attack them from the rear.

Weight Handicaps Germans

"With the advent of the heavy, cumbersome Tiger tank, the German, in my opinion, lost much of his ability in armored combat. These tanks are so heavy and their road life is so short that the German uses them as guns and not as tanks—that is, he uses them on the defense against our armor, whereas we invariably try and generally succeed in using our armor on the offense against his infantry which is the proper use of armor.

"Had the armored divisions which accompanied the Third Army across France been equipped with Tiger tanks, the road losses would have been 100 per cent by the time we reached the Moselle River. As it was, the road losses on our long-lived tanks were negligible.

"In the current operation, had the Fourth Armored Division been equipped with Tiger and Panther tanks and been required to make the move from Saarguemines to Arlon, then through to Bastogne, from Bastogne to the Rhine, and now to Mainz—it would have been necessary to re-armor it twice; and furthermore, it would have had serious if not insurmountable difficulty in crossing rivers.

Transportation Facilitated

"Finally, we must remember that all our tanks have to be transported on steamers and the difference between 40 tons and 70 tons is very marked. A 70-ton tank could never have been brought ashore in landing boats as many of our medium tanks were. Nor could they have marched from the Cotentin Peninsula to the Rhine as practically all of our tanks have been required to do.

"In mechanical endurance and ease of maintenance, our tanks are infinitely superior to any tank in the theater of war. The outstanding advantage which our tanks possess over the German tank is the mechanical traverse and stabilizer, through the use of which we get most of our kills."

FOOD

From Page 1

of cattle in feed lots in addition to about 80 million on the ranges.

"Then what5s the trouble?" demanded Senator Harlan Bushfield (R., S. D.). "I never get anything except hamburger, and what are all these packers doing here?"

"I imagine they are here for a price increase," Brownlee replied, "and when it comes to meat you must remember that increased incomes mean a greater demand. Meat at a meal used to be an event for families who can now afford it and have as many red points as anybody else."

Brownlee said he did not believe the black market in meat "nearly so large as some people think" and said cattle allocation plans now being worked out would bring better distribution.

Yes, We Have Bananas, Brazil Tells U. S.

Rio de Janeiro (AP).—Although Brazil, the world's greatest single producer of bananas, sells practically none to the United States, banana growers here see a rising export through the manufacture of such banana products as dehydrated bananas, banana flakes and preserved bananas.

Recent shipments of these foods, used both as desserts and in children's diets, have proved successful, according to exporters.

Slayers' Execution Postponed Until May 29

Execption of Frederick C. Mergner, 46-year-old bakery clerk convicted of murdering his housekeeper, was postponed yesterday from April 3 until May 29 by District Judge Henry A. Schweinhaut after the defense attorney asked for time to carry an appeal to the United States Supreme Court.

Mergner shot his housekeeper, Mrs. Charlotte Robinson, four times after meeting her at the corner of 5th and A sts. ne., in October, 1943. They had quarreled over money matters and she left his employment, according to Government witnesses.

Rowena Roberts, 2337 Pennsylvania ave. se., reported she lost a $100 topaz ring while trying on gloves at a downtown department store yesterday.

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LONG LINE BRAS: $3.50 • $5
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The Federal Diary

By Jerry Kluttz

1 in 13 Job Applicants Has Police Record

DIARY NOTES: One out of every 13 persons who applies for a Federal job has a police record. This information was given Congress by J. Edgar Hoover, director of the FBI. The FBI checks applicants from its file of more than 95 million fingerprints . . . The House has refused to bring all Farm Security Administration employes under the Civil Service system. A rider was put on the FSA appropriation bill in 1941 htat exempts between 8000 and 9000 employes from Civil Service. Representatives Robert Ramspect of Georgia and Edward Rees both attempted, without success, to get the restrictive language stricken from the Agriculture appropriation bill . . . Watch for an announcement soon on the easing of the curfew after the fall of Germany. The curfew controversy is up for discussion in the highest Administration circles.

KLUTTZ

STORY: A wounded Army captain who is assigned to duty here tells this story. Several weeks ago he was released from an Army hospital and given leave to return to his home in Beaver Falls, Pa. The captain, dressed in his uniform, was out walking on his crutches one afternoon and met an elderly spinster who was a family friend. She looked him over and said: "Why, Tommy, I haven't seen you in a long time. Where have you been?" . . . "I've been in France," he answered . . . "Tommy," she said in her old maidish way, "you're lucky. We had the most awful winter here!" He hobbled on.

MORE NOTES: The House Merchant Marine Committee is setting up a staff to investigate the Maritime and War Shipping agencies. The personnel report written on the two agencies by the Ramspeck Committee will be turned over to the committee staff . . . The Ramspeck Committee has been asked to look into the administration of sick leave at the Government Printing Office. If a per diem employe is out sick on any day from Monday through Friday he's denied the privilege of working Saturday, the day when time-and-a-half is paid for overtime work. The Typographical Union charges that employes work when they are sick to get the lucrative overtime Saturday pay . . . The Senate has voted Vice President Truman funds to hire two more clerks. It raised his clerk allowance from $15,420 to $19,440 . . . J. Edward Trainer is the new assistant to Rubber Director John L. Collyer at WPB, and Hugh M. Beshers replaces Francis M. Shields as director of the farm machinery and equipment division in the same agency.

PEACE RUMORS were dime a dozen yesterday and they produced the usual number of incidents. For example, a Norwegian diplomat dashed out of a downtown hotel, hopped into a cab, ordered the driver to speed him to his embassy. "The war's over," he declared, "the Germans have asked for peace." The driver belitlied the diplomat's information and finally the argument was settled by the diplomat betting the cabby a bottle of rare scotch against a drink that he was right. Within the hour the diplomat called the cab company and left a message for the driver to come and collect the scotch . . . A Government girl who heard the rumor rushed out and bought a railroad ticket to her home. "I want to be sure and beat the rush out of this town," she explained.

COMMENDED by Senator Byrd were those agencies that cut personnel during February. He told the Senate yesterday that the War Department, Selective Service, Office of Censorship, WPB nad Federal Works all had made an effort to reduce personnel. Thirty-three agencies, he said, had cut personnel by 13,103 in February, and 29 agencies had increased their staffs by 9879. Overall, there was a net reduction of 3225, which brought total Federal employment to 3,042,485, not including 429,173 full-time War Department employes overseas. Increases were reported by Navy, Federal Security, OPA and Foreign Economic.

GENERAL ACCOUNTING OFFICE has moved in on an exhaustive audit of the Commodity Credit Corporation. It will not only make a fiscal audit, but also a property check of everything CCC has in its 1500 warehouses scattered the country over. GAO already has assigned 200 people to the job. The audit was requested by Frank Hancock, president of CCC, and Lindsay Warren, comptroller general, agreed to do the job. Incidentally, the Reconstruction Finance Corporation and its many subsidiaries must pay GAO for the audit of its books that Congress has voted. Instead of Congress voting the funds for GAO, the RFC must pay the expense direct. Meantime, Warren is trying to persuade a nationally-known accountant who earns up to $50,000 annually in private life to come into his office at $10,000 a year to direct the audit of RFC.

5-Point School Program Voted By Md. House

Annapolis, Md., March 27 (AP).—A Senate bill providing for a minimum 12-year school system in Maryland—the major provision in the Administration's new five-point educational program considered at the present session of the legislature—was passed by the House today.

The bill was approved along with 24 other Senate measures under suspension of the rules during a routine afternoon session and without any discussion.

It provides that there shall be six elementary school grades, and three years of junior high school and three of senior high schools, or a combination of senior-junior high grades as approved by the State superintendent of education.

Would Cut Class Size

Other points in the education program, drafted from recommendations of Governor O'Conor's school survey commission appointed in 1940, included reduction in size of classes from 40 to 35 students, increase in teachers' salaries, encouragement of students to enter State Teachers colleges, and improvement of public and school libraries.

Many delegates had been excused for the session to donate blood at the Red Cross mobile unit, and action on two bills that was expected to have provided considerable floor debate was delayed. They concerned an amendment to the Blue Cross hospitalization program including medical and dental care in its provisions, and the expected reconsideration of the three-year bill for divorce on grounds of voluntary separation.

The Senate-approved divorce bill, which lowers from five to three years the time couples must wait before filing for divorce on grounds of voluntary separation, fell short by four votes of obtaining the constitutional majority needed for passage last night.

Motorist Bill Held Up

The House refused to concur in Senate amendments to a legislative council bill, making it mandatory upon trial magistrates to suspend motor vehicle operators' licenses under certain violations. The original bill merely authorized them to suspend the licenses, and Speaker White (D., Prince Georges) said the bill now would go into a joint committee in an effort to adjust the differences between the two chambers.

Meanwhile, with only minor amendments, the record-breaking 119-million-dollar biennial State budget bill passed the Senate today by unanimous vote under suspension of rules.

Amendments to the measure, which was given final approval by the House of Delegates yesterday, were concurred in quickly by the lower House and the bill went on to the Governor for signature.

The Senate lopped off some $40-000 of appropriations earmarked for the State Police Department in line with a committee reduction of proposed expansion of the organization.

Almost blanket per diem pay increases also were voted in the Senate for Senate employes, including clerks, messengers and secretaries.

Indicative of the advanced state of the Senate's work, files of the important finance and judicial proceedings committees were reported virtually clear of bills.

Most of the early afternoon session was spent in receiving wholesale lots of committee reports and bills passed by the House of Delegatss last night.

The cleared committee files lent strength to the belief that sine die adjournment would come no later than Thursday.

Cannery Construction Contract Is Awarded

Fredericksburg, Va., March 27 (Spl.)—The Spotsylvania County Board of Supervisors has accepted a bid of $3,388, submitted by L. C. Mitchell, for construction of a cannery this spring. The structure to be erected on the campus of Spotsylvania High School in accordance with specifications of the State Board of Education, will be available to all county residents.

Unwelcome Gifts

Martinsburg, W. Va., March 27 (Spl.)—Mr. and Mrs. Robert Thompson are fond of their big Persian tomcat but not so sure they like his habit of bringing live snakes into the home. The cat, they say, so far has brought in about a dozen of the squirmy reptiles. It does not kill the snakes but plays with them until some human can dispatch the snakes.

Prof. Wilson to Speak

Fredericksburg, March 27.—James Southall Wilson, professor of English at the University of Virginia, will address the Mary Washington College Chapter of Alpha Phi Sigma on Thursday. His subject will be "Best Sellers of George Washington's Day."

Luray Officer Returns

Luray, Va., March 27.—Lieut. Andrew Betz, former Shenandoah National Park engineer, has arrived from the Pacific theater to spend a month with his wife and sons here. For the past 19 months he has, been with the Seabees in the Solomon and Caroline Islands.

Gov. O'Conor Hears Protests On 14 Assembly-Passed Bills

Annapolis, Md., March 27 (AP).—In a final effort to defeat the Baltimore police pay raise bill, city officials urged Governor O'Conor at a hearing today to veto the measure, which a letter by Mayor McKeldin, read to the chief executive, attributed to "irresponsible sponsorship."

Acting Mayor C. Markland Kelly and City Solicitor Simeon E. Sobeloff protested against the measure on much the same lines as the Mayor's communication brought out.

The bill if enacted would segregate a special department for special treatment, the critics said, which was "not sound policy." It would further strain the city's financial resources, which the mayor described in his letter as having suffered an "unprecedented run" during the current session of the Legislative Assembly.

The police pay hearing was one of the most important set for today by the Governor who considered the arguments concerning 14 protested measures now on his desk.

Other developments at the chief executive's hearing on controversial bills awaiting his signature included:

Arguments in favor of a bill opening the wild fowl sanctuary for water fowl to sportsmen, presented by State Game Warden E. Lee Lecompte ,and protests by Cumberland spokesmen for the Mayor and council of Cumberland against a set of bills introduced by the Allegany County delegation providing for peace pay increases, days off for firemen and policemen, and qualifications for the selection of the chief of the police and the fire departments.

Delegate Woodfield (D., Anne Arundel), who introduced the measure to open Susquehanna Flats to hunters, said the conservation purpose for which the ducks received sanctuary since 1941 were no longer necessary in view of increases in fowl population and the current curtailment of hunting.

None of the opponents of the measure who had written the Governor to veto it appeared at the hearing.

The Cumberland bills brought Senator Kimble (R., Allegany) and Delegate See, chairman of the House Allegany delegation, before Governor O'Conor to defend the bills, which the mayor and council of Cumberland sought to have vetoed.

Spokesmen for the mayor told the Governor that the time for wage increases was an ill chosen one and that lack of manpower prohibited, in their view, any further grants in free days to the personnel of either the police and fire departments,

Regarding a bill restricting the appointment of police and fire chiefs to men having servied at least six years in their respective departments, the mayor's representatives objected "in principle to the possible exclusion of the appointment of highly qualified and trained persons not employed in the police and fire departments for the stipulated time span.

Army-Navy Casualties

All casualty reports are based on prior notification to next of kin. In case of divergence between this list and information sent to the next of kin, the last War Department or Navy Department telegram or letter to the next of kin is always the appropriate final authority.

Maryland

(Excluding Baltimore)

ARMY DEAD—EUROPEAN REGIONS

BARNES, Francis H., Pvt., son of Mrs. Hattie E. Barnes, Port Tobacco.
JONES, Charles T., Pfc., son of Mrs. Violet Jones, Cumberland.
LEECH, Charles R., T/Sergt., son of Mrs. Gertrude Leech, Phoenix.
MARKS, Harold, Pvt., son of Mrs. Ida Marks, Love Point.
PARKS, Edward W., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Rosalie M. Parks, Cumberland.
POE, Odell O., Pfc., son of Mrs. Eva M. Poe, St. Georges Island.
ROBBINS, Hugh W., First Lieut., son of Calvin L. Robbins, Annapolis.
TREIMAN, Carl, Pfc., husband of Mrs. Phyllis Treiman, Greenfelt.
ASH, Robert L., S/Sergt., son of Mrs. Zola F. Ash, Plintstone.
BARRETT, Frederck L., Capt., husband of Mrs. Dorothy E. Barrett, Towson.
COURSEY, Edward E., Pfc., son of Edward R. Coursey, Grasonville.
EYLER, Glenn W., S/Sergt., son of Mrs. George C. Eyler, Woodsboro.
GOODMAN, Mickey E., Pfc., son of Mrs. Daisy E. Goodman, Brentwood.
HAWKINS, Robert E., Pvt., son of Mrs. Elizabeth J. Hawkins, Frostburg.
MacKENZIE, Lawrence, First Lieut., son of Mrs. L. MacKenzie, Silver Spring.
McKENZIE, John J., Sergt., son of Mrs. Alice M. Clayton, Cumberland.
NEWCOMB, Charles H., jr., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Margaret C. Newcomb, Towson.
OGLIALORA, Frank F., jr., Pfc., son of Mrs. Rena Oglialora, Lanham.
SKELTON, Albert C., Pvt., son of James Skelton, Boonsboro.
TEDRICK, Leon A., Corpl., husband of Mrs. Jane E. Tedrick, Hagerstown.
THOMAS, James O., T/Sergt., son of Mrs. Catherine Thomas, Annapolis.
WELLS, Archie C., Pfc., son of Mrs. Martha E. Wells, Long Green.
WILLIAMS, Sherwood R., Pvt., son of Mrs. Lola E. Filkins, Princess Anne.

Virginia

(Excluding Richmond)

NAVY DEAD

HALL, Morris Lester, Seaman 2c, USN. Mother, Mrs. Marie Hall, Glamorgan.
LITTON, John Alexander, Yeoman 2c, USNR. Father, James Duff Litton, Duffield.

NAVY WOUNDED

CONLEY, Charlie Earnest, Seaman 1c, USNR. Parents, Mr. and Mrs. David H. Conley, Chapel.
WEST, Joshua C. 3d, Capt., USMCR. Wife, Mrs. Joshua C. West 3d, Suffolk.

ARMY DEAD—EUROPEAN REGIONS

BELGARD, Leland E., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Elsie I. Belgard, Fairfax.
BERRY, Kay L., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Juanita A. Berry, Clinch Porj.
BLANKENSHIP, Henry W., Pvt., son of Rufes J. Blankenship, Narrows.
BURTON, James E., Pfc., son of Mrs. Clevie E. Clark, Martinsville.
COLLIER, James B., S/Sergt., son of James L. Collier, Hopewell.
DUNN, Henry W., jr., S/Sergt, son of Mrs. Nancy G. Dunn, Vernon Hill.
EITER, Elwood A., Pfc., son of Raymond A. Eiter, Roanoke.
FLOWERS, Linwood M., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Clemintine Flowers, Newport News.
GIBSON, Franklin M., Pfc., son of Mrs. Cora Lee Gibson, Cumnor.
GRISWOLD, Alva F., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Hazel D. Griswold, Kenbridge.
HARRIS, Harry N., Pfc., son of Frank H. Harris, Stuarts Draft.
HAWLEY, Mac P., Pfc., son of Mrs. Frances Hawley, Windsor.
HUBBARD, Walter L., Pvt., brother of Miss Rachel Hubbard, Petersburg.
LACY, Jerome M., Pfc., son of Edward F. Lacy, Lynchburg.
LESTER, Raymond E., Corpl., son of Mrs. Zannie Griffin, Bassett.
LUPTON, Wilmer O., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Wilda M. Lupton, Gore.
MARTIN, John W., T4, son of Mrs. Etta V. Wallace, Glen Allen.
McEACHERN, Herndon W., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Marguerite McEachern, Portsmouth.
MILLER, Fred L., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Anna K. Miller, St. Paul.
MOTT, Cyril D., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Genevieve C. Mott, Arlington.
RICKS, Leroy D., Pfc., son of Mrs. Ella Ricks, Petersburg.
SHEETS, Elmer H., Pfc., son of Mrs. Bertie Sheets, Hopewell.
SKELTON, Cleveland W., Second Lieut., son of Mrs. Cleveland E. Skelton, Blackstone.
WADDEY, Elmer J., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Ethel M. Vaught, Radford.
WIDNER, Earl L., Pfc., son of Mrs. Zelda L. Widner, Abingdon.
WILLIAMS, Lewis J., Pvt., son of Mrs. Addie T. Williams, Portsmouth.
WISE, Chesley G., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Dorothy P. Wise, Norfolk.
BRADLEY, Claude F., jr., Sergt., son of Claude F. Bradley, sr., Stuarts Draft.
BROWN, Richard H., Capt., husband of Mrs. Mary A. Brown, Clifton Forge.
CAREY, Andrew L., Pfc., son of Mrs. Maggie L. Carey, Iron Gate.
COMER, Ervin E., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Evyn M. Comer, Shenandoah.
CULPEPPER, Maibon H., Pfc., son of Mrs. Marian Culpepper, Hickory.
CUPP, Orville L., fc., husband of Mrs. Glenna W. Cupp, Dayton.
FAUNTLEROY, Edward T., S/Sergt., son of Mrs. Hattie L. Fauntleroy, Hopewell.
FRAZIER, Andrew W., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Mildred P. Frazier, Front Royal.
GOINS, Charles E., Pvt., son of Mrs. Nannie M. Goins, Duffield.
GRUBB, Carl A., Pfc., brother of Miss Cleta R. Grubb, Wytheville.
HALE, Buck R., S/Sergt., son of Mrs. Maude Sprinkle, Saint Charles.
HARRIS, Glenn C., Pvt., son of Mrs. Laura M. Harris, Gate City.
HAYES, Mildred, Pfc., husband of Mrs. Florence M. Hayes, Chilhowie.
HEADLEY, Howard H., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Ruth E. Headley, Emmerton.
HINES, Ocealia, Pfc., son of Mrs. Cleo Givens, South Norfolk.
HOPE, James W., Sergt., son of Mrs. Sarah L. Hope, Keats Store.
HUDSON, Clifton E., Pvt., son of Mrs. Lottie E. Hudson, Wellville.
JENNINGS, Garland P., Pfc., son of Mrs. Eliza A. Jennings, Pilot.
JONES, Robert E., Sergt., son of Mrs. Sue D. Jones, Rustburg.
KOGLER, Leo G., Pfc., brother of Mrs. J. R. Stack, Alexandria.
LINDSAY, Kenneth L., T/Sergt., husband of Mrs. Elizabeth M. Lindsay, Altavista.
LOVE, Earl F., Pfc., son of Mrs. Ellen J. Love, Sydonsville.
McCARTY, George T., S/Sergt., son of Mrs. Carrie McCarty, Portsmouth.
MILLS, Ben Henry W., First Lieut., husband of Mrs. Minnie C. Mills, Roanoke.
NUNN, Melvin E., Sergt., son of Mrs. Annie Elynch Nunn, Martinsville.
PALMORE, Curtis A., Pvt., son of Mrs. Frances L. Palmore, Ashland.
PETERS, Charles T., Pfc., son of Mrs. Emma M. Peters, Goshen.
QUICK, Elwood C., Pvt., son of Mrs. John A. Small, Afton.
SANDRIDGE, Clyde J., S/Sergt., husband of Mrs. Ruby Sandridge, Troutville.
SMITH, Anderson E., Pfc., son of Mrs. Gillie R. Smith, Pearisburg.
STOVALL, William B., Pfc., son of Mrs. Nannie B. Stovall, Mechanicsville.
TOMLIN, Harry O., Pvt., son of Jesse J. Tomlin, Amherst.
TURNER, John M., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Edith E. Turner, Indian Valley.
TURNER, Prince E., Pfc., son of Ernest Turner, Elk Hill.

Livestock and Produce

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, March 27 (AP) (WFA Office of Marketing Service).—CATTLE—Receipts, 50; represented classes active, steady with Monday; beef cows, 11.50@12.50; scattered lots cutter and common, 8.50@11.00; canners, 6.50@8.00; mostly 7.00 up; good sausage bulls, 13.00; bulk cutter, common and medium, 9.50@12.50.
CALVES—Receipts, 50; active, steady with Monday; unchanged.
HOGS—Receipts, 300; active, steady with Monday; unchanged.
SHEEP—Receipts, 25; nominally steady; good and choice wooled lambs quotable 17.50@18.00; common and medium, 12.50@17.00; culls around 10.50; choice lightweight slaughter ewes, 8.00.

Chicago Livestock

Chicago, March 27 (AP) (WFA).—SALABLE HOGS—Receipts, 7000; total, 11,000; active, fully steady; good and choice barrows and gilts, 140 lbs. up, at 14.75 ceiling; good and choice sows at 14.00; complete clearance.
SALABLE CATTLE—Receipts, 9500; total, 9500; salable calves, 1000, total 1000; fed steers and yearlings, including yearling heifers, fully steady; medium grades both classes less active than Monday; top steers, 17.50; best heifers, 16.50, with choice to prime mixed offerings up to 17.50; most steers, 14.75 to 16.75; cows strongs; bulls weak; vealers fully steady; cutter cows 9.25 down; strictly good beef cows to 15.25; practical outside heavy sausage bulls, 13.00; heavy beef bulls, 13.75; vealers 16.50 down.
SALABLE SHEEP—Receipts, 13,000; total, 13,000; little sold early; bidding mostly 25 lower, asking steady or up to 17.00 on good and choice fed wooled Western lambs, best early bid, 16.75; deck medium and good 85-lb. lambs, 15.75; few native ewes about steady at 9.50 down, eight decks wheat-pastured ewes held above 9.50.

Richmond Markets

Richmond, Va., March 27 (AP) (USDA).—(Prices represent sales on wholesale market.)
WHITE POTATOES — Receipts moderate, market dull; 100-lb. sacks, New York and Maine, 3.60@3.90; new potatoes, 5.25@5.60.
SWEET POTATOES—Receipts heavy, market dull, 1.75@2.50.
LETTUCE—Receipts light, market strong; 4 and 5 doz. crates , California, 5.50@5.80.
CABBAGE—Receipts fairly heavy, market weaker; 50-lb. sacks, South Caroline, 1.50@1.75; some poor quality lower.
APPLES—Market dull, various varieties, small and 1¾-in. sizes, no demand; U. S. grade No. 1, 2¼ to 2½ in., 1.75@2.25; U. S. grade No. 1, 2½ in. up, 2.75@3.50.
TOMATOES—Receipts moderate, market stronger; Florida, 5.00@6.25.
EGGS—(Prices paid net to producers, f.o.b. Richmond.) Receipts good, market firm; Federal-State grading stations, whites, browns, U. S. grade A, large, 34@37; U. S. grade A, medium, 31@33; U. S. grade A, small, 28; U. S. grade B, large, 33; U. S. grade B, medium, 30; U. S. grade C, large, 30; pullets, 30; nearby ungraded current receipts, whites and mixed colors, 30@33; large extras, No. 1, 39; No. 2, 38½; No. 3, 38; No. 4, 37½; large standards, 1 to 4, 35.
LIVE POULTRY—(Prices paid net to producers, f.o.b. Richmond.) No receipts; market at a standstill; all poultry very much in demand at ceiling prices. Roosters, 28½; broilers and fryers, 29.40; fowl, 25.90; old roosters, 20.
HOGS—Receipts, 2300; market at ceiling, 14.85 on good and choice barrows and gilts; 160 to 300 lbs., grading hard under Federal carcass inspection; 100 to 120 lbs., 12.80; 120 to 140 lbs., 14.30; 140 to 160 lbs., 14.85; 300 to 330 lbs., 14.55; weights 330 lbs. up, 14.30; good sows under 350 lbs., 14.10; 350 to 500 lbs., 13.30; over 500 lbs., 11.85; good stags, 10.35; under Federal carcass inspection hogs grading soft are discounted 75 cents per hundred and those grading oily 1.50 per hundred.
CATTLE—Choice steers, 15.50@16.00; good, 14.50@15.00; medium, 13.00@13.50; common, 8.00@10.00; good beef type cows, 10.50@11.50; good dairy type, 9.50@10.00; medium, 7.50@8.00; common, 5.50@6.50; shelly kinds lower; good beef-type heifers, 13.50@14.00; medium, 8.00@10.00; common, 6.00@7.00; good butcher bulls, 9.50@10.50; medium, 8.00@8.50; light common kinds, 6.00@7.50; choice calves, 16.50@17.00; good, 14.50@15.50; medium grades, 12.30@13.50; common grades, 8.00@10.00; good to choice lambs, 15.00@15.50; good sheep, 15.00@16.00.

Extra Session Expedites Va. School Plans

Richmond, Va., March 27 (AP).—Virginia's public school system was practically one year ahead of a recommended schedule today in prospective improvements as a result of the General Assembly's approval of a $4,658,000 program offered by Governor Darden.

The governor, taking advantage of the special session which recessed late yesterday, gained this time by having the improvements made effective this year rather than having the first step in a six year recommended schedule become effective during the 1946-47 session.

Pay Boost Provided

The $4,658,000 in improvements voted by the General Assembly compares to $4,678,000 recommended for the first year by the Denny School Commission. The adopted progam differs in some respects from the commission's recommendations, but carries out a greater portion of it.

The new program provides among other things for an appropriation of some two and a quarter millions for a boost in teacher salaries, $1,112,000 for a new project of furnishing visual educational aids, $275,000 for increased retirement pay for older teachers, and money for graduate teacher training at the University of Virginia.

There is also an appropriation of one hundred thousand dollars for supervising principals with employment on a 12-month basis. The governor had stated that greater supervision was a big need of the school system.

The General Assembly on the last day of its session gave final approval to a resolution to notify Judge A. B. Carney of the Norfolk County Circuit Court that the Legislature intended to proceed against him May 14 on a resolution to remove him from office.

Convention on April 30

The legislature also passed a bill creating a constitutional convention to meet on April 30 to give Virginia service personnel the right to vote without payment of poll taxes and voted for the creation of a State pardon board to deal with felony cases as provided for in a constitutional amendment passed last fall.

While presiding officers and a few members are expected back April 4 to go through the formality of signing enrolling bills, the actual recess is until May 14 when the two Houses of the State Legislature will resolve themselves into committees to hear argument of counsel for Judge Carney.

Baltimore Sergeant Wins in Art Contest

Martinsburg, W. Va., March 27 (AP).—Sergt. Herman Maril of Baltimore won first prize in the Army arts contest at Newton D. Baker General Hospital with an oil painting, considered an outstanding example of the modern school of painting.

Prize examples selected at Army posts will go to their respective service command headquarters for further judging and then on for final competition at the National Gallery in Washington, D. C.

Judges for the Newton Baker contest were. Dr. Richard Craft, director of the Hagerstown Museum of Art; John Gernand and Miss Bernice Cross of the Phillips Gallery, Washington, D. C.; Miss Virginia Evans, Wheeling, W. Va., and Dr. N. C. Medford, director of the Baltimore Municipal Museum.

Va. Cooperatives Favor Roanoke River Project

Roanoke, Va., March 27 (AP).—Fifteen cooperative organizations supplying electric power to some 30,000 rural families, have gone on record through the Rural Electrification Association as favoring speedy development of a Roanoke River flood control project provided for bills passed last November by both Houses of Congress.

A resolution favoring the river control plan was adopted after Arthur Goldsmith of Washington, D. C., director of the Department of the Interior's division of power, spoke to approximately 40 officials and directors of the REA in their quarterly conference.

Charlotte Hall Armory Proposal Is Killed

Annapolis, Md., March 27 (AP).—The House adopted an unfavorable report of its Ways and Means Committee today on a Senate joint resolution requesting the governor to include $75,000 in the supplementary budget for construction of an armory in Charlotte Hall, St. Mary's County, thus killing the proposal.

The resolution, introduced by Senator Bowling (R., St. Mary's), would have directed the Board of Public Works to consider such a project in event the funds were not included in the budget.

Saipan Veteran Back

Manassas, Va., March 27 (Spl.)—Corpl. James "Dee" Vetter, son of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Vetter of Manassas, has returned from the New Hebrides after three years overseas and is spending a 45-day furlough with his parents. Corporal Vetter participated in the battle of Saipan.

Jim Crow Case Tops Virginia Court Docket

Richmond, Va., March 27 (AP).—The longest docket of appeals cases in several years will face the Virginia Supreme Court of Appeals when it returns to Richmond April 16.

Ranking among the first in public interest among the 30 cases set for hearing will be argument in five cases testing the constitutionality of "Jim Crow" laws as they apply to interstate commerce. Appellants are a group of Negro women, four of whom were fined $5 and costs for violation of the segregation statute when they refused to move to the rear of a bus traveling across Fairfax County en route to Washington. They contend that discrimination of any kind is contrary to the commerce clause of the Constitution.

Interest will also focus on a rehearing in the much publicized case "Smith vs. Coleman" involving the validity of several million dollars worth of life insurance in Virginia which has been made payable to such beneficiaries as schools, colleges, churches, religious associations, friends, fiancees and relatives of remote degree. The Supreme Court held that beneficiaries must have "an insurable interest" in the life of the insured.

The petition for a writ of mandamus brought by I. R. Dovel against Judge H. W. Bertram of the Circuit Court of Page County also will be argued. Dovel, State chairman of the Republican Party, is seeking to have a Republican appointed to the county electoral board, since the Republican party had the greatest number of votes in the November general election.

Attorney General Staples contends in an answer to the Dovel petition that an act of the 1944 general assembly providing for the appointment of a majority of the members of an electoral board according to results in gubernatorial elections is not in conflict with the consittution and should be upheld.

115th Infantry Citation Placed In Md. Records

Annapolis, Md., March 27 (AP).—Governor O'Conor's formal announcement of the Presidential Citation to the 115th Infantry Regiment of the Twenty-Ninth Division was fixed today in the records of the Maryland General Assembly.

The governor, in a message to the legislators, gave notice of the President's citation "for gallentry and outstanding performance of duty" by the First Maryland Infantry in the Normandy invasion.

"I need not call to your attention the glorious record of the 115th Infantry, because there are among your honorable body men who were members of this regiment when it distinguished itself in the last World War," the governor said in letters to Senate President Lindsay (D-Baltimore County) and House Speaker White (D-Prince George's.)

"It is both comforting and reassuring to know that its gallantry and courage in France have enhanced its established traditions."

The various companies of the old First Infantry were located throughout the State and at the time of its induction, members were almost entirely from Maryland.

Pay Boost Approved For Brewery Workers

Baltimore, March 27 (AP).—A 6-cent-an-hour average general increase for more than 1200 employes of five Baltimore breweries, has been approved, the third Regional War Labor Board announced today.

The board also approved a 5-cent-an-hour night shift bonus for employes on the second and third shifts and paid vacations. The payment of the increase will be retroactive to July 1, 1944, and will be distributed so that no intraplant inequities will result.

Negro Bellboy Wills $100,000 For Charities

Baltimore, March 27 (AP).—A retired Negro employe of the exclusive Maryland Club and the Baltimore Club created in his will a trust fund of more than $100,000 to be used for the "charitable and educational needs" of Baltimoreans "regardless of race, color or creed."

Emanuel Chambers, who was 84 when he died last Wednesday, left $2,500 to the Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church, where his funeral services were conducted last Friday.

The aged Negro, who never married, provided that the fund be known as the Emanuel Chambers Foundation, Inc., and named four businessmen as directors and trustees.

Chambers requested in his will that the fund be used for the care of "children, the poor sick, aged and the helpless and to assist hospitals, asylums, charitable organizations, educational institutions and medical organizations."

He stated that the needs of Johns Hopkins Hospital, the Provident Hospital and Free Dispensary and the Instructive Visiting Nurse Association of Baltimore be given consideration.

Chambers also left $1,000 each to Dr. Henry M. Thomas, jr., and Dr. J. A. C. Colston "in appreciation for services" and $1,000 to his housekeeper, Alice Harris. Articles of furnishings were left to relatives and friends.

Chambers accumulated the money over a period of about 25 years, turning over his savings to Ellicott Worthington, his broker, periodically. Worthington said he, Chambers, was worth more at the time of his death than at any previous time.

The aged Negro formerly was officially chief bellboy at the Maryland Club, but in reality was known as more or less a "general factotum."

Hagerstown Votes On New City Heads

Hagerstown, Md., March 27 (AP). The citizens of Hagerstown voted today to elect a mayor, five city councilmen and to decide whether Sunday movies shall be continued in the city.

Mayor Richard H. Sweeney, Democrat, is seeking reelection. His Republican opponent is John D. Dunn.

Sunday movies were legalized two years ago by act of the State Legislature, subject to today's referendum.

Ft. Meade Brush Fire Quelled, Damage Nil

Fort George G. Meade, Md., March 27 (AP).—A shell explosion on a firing range started a brush fire which spread over 500 square acres before post soldiers and the fire department could extinguish it, Fort Meade authorities reported today.

No damage was caused by yesterday's blaze, the officials said, except to underbrush.

Va. Corporal Honored

Fredericksburg, Va., March 27 (Spl.)—Corpl. Ellwood H. Payne, who is serving with the 116th Infantry Regiment on the Western Front, has been awarded the Bronze Star "for meritorious achievement in military operations against the enemy." He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. J. I. Payne, of Partlow, Spotsylvania County.

Union Vote Slated

Martinsburg, W. Va., March 27.—A vote to determine whether employes of Dunn Woolen Company here will be affiliated with the Textile Workers Union (CIO) will be held April 5 at the company's three plants here and in Bunker Hill, it was announced after a conference between the Dunn management and officials of the National Labor Relations Board.

Waynesboro Will Support Potomac Plan

Waynesboro, Va., March 27 (AP).—Waynesboro's city council has authorized its manager, I. G. Vass, to file a three-page brief at a public hearing of the Board of Engineers for Rivers and Harbors in Washington, April 3, committing Waynesboro to participation in the proposed flood control improvements project on the Potomac River and its tributaries.

Participation by Waynesboro "to the fullest of its ability" in the project which has received organized opposition from two areas of Virginia and in Washington, was expressed.

Specific projects summarized as Waynesboro's part in the project include relocation of certain utilities, reconstruction of a bridge over the river on Dupont Boulevard, adjusting the beltline railroad, providing rights of way and property damage, and maintenance of and operation of all works after completion in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary of War, as the city's responsibility.

Certain other projects which would be necessitated by the proposed plan for flood control, left up to the city in the original presentation, the city council has asked in the brief that the Government consider part of the construction cost, paying for same, since the city is not financially able to pay for them.

The council, which took action last night, had invited property owners and representatives of local industry whose property will be affected, to attend the meeting. It was reported that no opposition was voiced to the plan.

La Plata Bigamist Sentenced in N. Y.

New York, March 27 (AP).—Dark-haired, handsome Lawrence Sylvester Lynch, former sailor who admitted having three wives at once, was described in court today as "a modern Don Juan" who "probably would have married a girl in every state if boats went on dry land."

"You're not going to walk the streets of New York," added General Sessions Judge John J. Sullivan, sentencing the 31-year-old La Plata, Md., man, who has been dishonorably discharged from the Navy, to 2½ to 5 years on a bigamy charge.

Lynch admitted having married Ruby Lavini Della in Spring Hill, Md., in 1935; Helen Castellano of Brooklyn last July and Madeline De Sena of Waterbury, Conn., last December. Three children were born of the first marriage.

Bismarck Survivors Include Virginian

San Diego, Calif., March 27 (AP). Four survivors of the escort carrier Bismarck Sea, lost February 21 during operations off Iwo Jima, told the story today of their rescue after escaping the inferno aboard the craft and bullets from strafing Japanese planes.

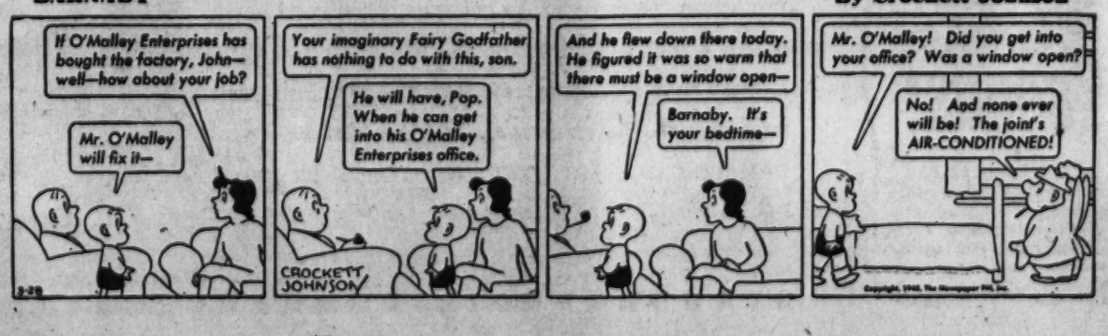
The four included Seaman Hubert H. Caldwell, 19, Appomattox, Va. They were among first men from the baby flattop to return to the United States.

Caldwell termed the 90 minutes in the water the worst experience of his career.

Woman's Body Found

Radford, Va., March 27 (AP).—The body of Miss Lucy Carper, 83, of Radford, who disappeared from Fairview, the district home in Pulaski County on February 21 was found late yesterday about a mile from the home. She had apparently frozen to death.

BARNABY


If O'Malley Enterprises has bought the factory, John—well—how about your job?
Mr. O'Malley will fix it—
Your imaginary Fairy Godfather has nothing to do with this, son.
He will have, Pop. When he can get into his O'Malley Enterprises office.
And he flew down there today. He figured it was so warm that there must be a window open—
Barnaby. It's your bedtime—
Mr. O'Malley! Did you get into your office? Was a window open?
No! And none ever will be! The joint's AIR-CONDITIONED!
CROCKETT JOHNSON

By Crockett Johnson

TOPS in food value too!
Sealtest Ice Cream—delicious as it is—
is more than a taste-tempting treat
It's an important food—contributing sound
nourishment to your family diet
For both nutrition and enjoyment, serve
Sealtest Ice Cream frequently
Southern Dairies
Sealtest ICE CREAM
YOU CAN ALWAYS DEPEND ON Sealtest Quality
Division of National Dairy Products Corporation
DON'T MISS THE SEALTEST VILLAGE STORE PROGRAM, THURSDAYS, 9:30 P. M., WRC

Groundless V-E Rumors Excite Nation

By the Associated Press

A wave of premature reports and rumors of victory in Europe spread over the country yesterday as United Nations armies continued their rush toward Berlin.

One flood of rumors grew from a White House disclosure that President Roosevelt wants his Cabinet officers and United States diplomats abroad to stay at their posts during the San Francisco Conference starting April 25.

The White House later made it clear that Mr. Roosevelt's memorandum on the subject, sent to Secretary of State Stettinius on March 16, did not spell any immediate German collapse. The purpose, it was explained, was to reduce the strain on transportation and hotel facilities in San Francisco and keep officials at their posts at a critical time.

Hightened by Eisenhower

A widespread report that Germany had surrendered arose from General Eisenhower's statement in an interview that "the German army as a military force on the Western Front is a whipped army." The supreme commander added, "But that does not mean a front cannot be formed somewhere where our maintenance is stretched to the limit." Earlier he had said, "I am not writing off this war."

Telephone calls deluged newspaper offices as the reports spread.

In New York, the Blue Network said that Gil Martyn, broadcasting from Los Angeles, had said "electrifying news" had come that the President and his Cabinent "are preparing for word of victory."

Soon after the Martyn broadcast, Blue went on the air from New York with the statement that a "routine announcement" from the White House "was misinterpreted as a hint that big news was forthcoming from Europe."

Found Without Foundation

"One of the three major news services (the International News Service) carried the story with the interpretation that the White House expected word of victory," Blue's New York announcement said.

"This interpretation since has been found to be without any foundation. There has been no suggestion from any Washington officials that any armistice announcement is imminent."

A news flash that "Eisenhower says Germans quit," was broadcast to Pacific coast States and Arizona yesterday morning by radio station KHJ at Hollywood.

William M. Green, a news editor for the Don Lee-Mutual network, said the flash was based on a garbled dispatch of the International News Service, and that listeners were so informed about two minutes after the flash was broadcast.

Error in Transmission

Barry Faris, INS editor-in-chief, said in New York that the flash transmitted by that service from Allied supreme headquarters read: "Eisenhower says Germans are whipped." Faris added that an error was made in relaying the flash from the INS San Francisco office, which changed the word "whipped" to "quit." This error was corrected in 10 seconds, Faris said.

A report of Germany's surrender interrupted a meeting of the Los Angeles City Council.

Announcing it, Council President Robert L. Burns suggested that members and the audience give the oath of allegiance. They complied but Burns was forced to interrupt subsequent applause to explain the report was incorrect.

Courts in Chicago's criminal courts building adjourned after Judge Gibson E. Gorman informed his auditors in felony court he had heard that "the war in Europe is over." Litigants, lawyers, jurists and workers emptied the courtrooms but returned after 20 minutes when it was determined the report was baseless.

Bessie H. Boone of Sweet Briar, Va., reported yesterday loss of a change purse containing $35 and a dimond pin valued at $100 in a taxi between Union Station and 1804 N. Oak st., Arlington, Va.

Girl Hunts Parents Here

YVONNE COVINGTON

Young Actress Seeks Parents Working Here

Two parents "working for the Government" were the object of a search yesterday by Yvonne Covington, 17-year-old Minneapolis showgirl, who arrived in Washington by bus without their address.

The parents are Merion C. Covington and Pearl G. Covington. Their daughter failed to trace them through the Washington police or the War Information Center in Post Square. She hopes they will read this story and get in touch with her by calling Traveler's Aid, NA. 5940.

Yvonne, who has been appearing in the Oriental Theater in Miami, Fla., says she started here after a letter from her grandmother, Mrs. W. B. Grant, in Scotland, S. Dak., informed her her parents were here and expecting a visit from her brother in the Navy

On the bus she lost her billfold containing her parents' address. She doesn't know in which Government agency her parents are employed.

Yvonne says she left home about six months ago to go into the show business and kept in touch with her grandparents.

"I wrote my mother, but I addressed the letters to my grandmother's house. I know my folks will get in touch with me if they know I'm here."

25 Winters And He Never Had a Cold

Fredericksburg, Va., March 27 (Spl.)—Professor Oscar H. Darter, 52, teacher of history at Mary Washington College of the University of Virginia here, who believes that "all this talk about vitamins being necessary for good health is bunk," has emerged from his twenty-fifth successive winter without having had a bad cold.

Mr. Darter's philosphy of health is simple: Condition yourself to your environment.

Man is fundamentally an outdoor animal, he says, and living in steam-heated houses and wearing too many clothes lowers his resistance to infection. Mr. Darter has conditioned himself to the point where he wears no overcoat or hat, regardless of how cold it gets.

This habit has produced some humorous results. A young lady freshman, seeing him hatless and coatless on the campus during a particularly cold spell, tried to launch a move to get enough money to buy him warm clothes.

The professor neither smokes nor drinks alcohol. He eschews coffee and eats oatmeal every day "because the human race has been doing it for 10,000 years."

You can follow his example if you like, but his warning is not to make any sudden or drastic change in the way you dress.

'Chutist' Just Helicopter

Gary, Ind. (U.P.).—A five-hour search for a mysterious parachutist who might be a saboteur in Gary's steel industry ended when authoritiest found that a woman crane operator had seen a low-flying helicopter against a cloudy sky.

Expectant Mother Disappears; Police in Wild Stork Chase

Cincinnati, March 27 (AP).—Time and place of arrival of the stork and the whereabouts of an imminently expectant mother were matters of great concern today to a harrassed husband and police of three communities in the greater Cincinnati area.

Mrs. Mildred Peters, 33, the 200-pound wife of Carl Peters, left the couple's Newport, Ky., home at daybreak yesterday for Booth Hospital in adjacent Covington, Ky.

The stork was due shortly and a reservation had been made at the hospital.

Before leaving, Peters said, his wife persuaded him to remain home and prepare breakfast for their daughter, Mildred.

Henry Schweinzger, a taxicab driver, reported he drove Mrs. Peters from her home to the rear emerggency entrance of the Booth Hospital.

"Last time I saw her, she was starting gfor the doorway," Schweinzger told Detectiv. Al Bauermeister.

Later, Peters called the hospital inquiring about his wife's condition and was told she had not been there.

After police were informed that she was missing, a check in hospitals of Covington, Newport and Cincinnati indicated she had not registered in any of them.

Returning fro mpolice headquarters, Peters found a telegram

Associated Press Photo

MRS. MILDRED PETERS,

stuffed under his door with the message:

"Booth filled—baby born at 11:01 a. m., 7 pounds and 1 ounce. Boy and mother doing fair." (Signed) "B. LANGLEY, R. N."

Detective Bauermeister said he checked nurses' associations in the greater Cincinnati area and none revealed a registered nurse by the name of "B. Langley."

A telegram company said a woman sent the wire at the Covington office, and investigation showed she gave a fictitious return address.

U. S. Sub Lost, Cruiser Hit, Navy Reveals

The submarine Albacore is overdue from patrol and presumed lost, the Navy announced yesterday.

The next of kin of the approximately 65 officers and men aboard have been notified.

The vessel was the forty-first submarine lost from all causes since the start of the war and the thirty-fifth reported overdue and presumed lost. Four have been reported known sunk and two destroyed to prevent capture.

The Albacore was the 275th Naval vessel of all types lost during the war.

The vessel was commanded by Lieut. Comdr. Hugh R. Rummer, long Island, N. Y.

The Navy also revealed that a Japanese aerial torpedo seriously damaged the light cruiser Honolulu on the first day of the Leyte invasion last October 20, killing 65 crewmen and wounding 47.

The Navy said the 10,000-ton cruiser, known to her crew as the "Blue Goose," is back in this country for repairs and will fight again. She made the 12,000-mile trip to the United States under her own power.

It strck amidship near the magazines of a 5-inch and a 40-millimeter gun. Only a few shell exploded, but two fires broke out and several compartments were flooded.

Thurber ran the cruiser into shallow water and pumping operations were started. Withi na short time the ship was ready to head home.

The Hololulu, commissioned in 1937, carries a normal complement of about 870 men.

Senate Group Solidly Behind Nurse Draft

By the Associated Press

Acting with surprising speed, the Senate Military Committee voted unanimously yesterday to sponsor nurse drafting legislation after broadening a House-approved bill to permit induction of married women.

Opposition to the measure, voiced at the time it first arrived from the House, faded as it was taken up at a closed session of the committee.

Acting at Army urging, the committee also approved another House measure extending the Selective Service Act until May 15, 1946. The present act expires May 15, 1945.

The nurse draft bill, as it left the House, provided for the induction of unmarried nurses, aged 20 to 45, and directed that they be offered Army or Navy commissions. With a view to basing exemptions on dependency alone, the committee struck out House language making the draft inapplicable to "married women whose marriage occurred prior to March 15, 1945."

This left exemption simply for women with dependent children or with children under 18. A House provision designed to exempt members of religious orders from induction was broadened to cover those studying for religious service in all denominations.

District Couple, Wed 58 Years, Die 8 Hours Apart

A Washington couple, married 58 years, died within eight hours of each other yesterday at their residence, 1311 Emerson st. nw. Albert E. Burche died at 2 a. m. and his wife eight hours later without knowledge of her husband's death. The couple died of old age.

Mrs. Burche, a descendant of Chief Justice John Marshall, was born in King George County, Va. Her husband, a retired Census Bureau employe, was a descendant of an old Washington family.

Surviving is a daughter, Mrs. Emma B. Moseby, of the Emerson st. address.

Double funeral services will be held at 2 p. m. tomorrow at the Deal funeral home. Burial will be in Rock Creek Cemetery.

CORENS

From Page 1

and Stedman Prescott in Montgomery Court at Rockville.

The State's attorney's office immediately began preparation of the bill. The court's decision yesterday is expected to delay setting of Corens' trial for at least a week, it was learned.

Smith's verbal request to examine articles being held as evidence by the State was denied by the court.

Asserting the accusation in the indictment against Corens is "clear," the State contended that "the bill would be of no benefit to Mr. Smith and not aid in his purpose of defense."

Smith said he wanted in the presence of an expert and the State's Attorney an examination of all evidence which the bill of particulars would not furnish. No State's Attorney would furnish all the evidence to the defense, Judge Prescott told Smith. He added that the State would cooperate in helping the defense with information on its case.

Paper Protects Plasma

Official U. S. Navy Photo.

TWO HOMEFRONT JOBS—American sailors carry Red Cross plasma aboard a U. S. warship for shipment to a battlefront. Washington's paper holiday beginning Monday will provide the protective wrapping for life-saving plasma and a call to the Red Cross Blood Donor Center, District 3300, for an appointment to donate blood will be a step toward saving a life

HOLIDAY

From Page 1

relates the work of efficiency staffs set up in each agency.

The program established a standard memorandum form and standardard letterheads for all agencies; cut down the size and weight of poper and envelopes; and stimulated a series of economy measures, such as a reduction in the number of carbon copies; the use of white space on incoming letters for informal replies; the use of both sides of the sheet whenever possible; the re-use of envelopes, and many others.

Estimated Economy

Although no overall figures on savings are obtainable, because of the sharp rise in paper use in some agencies in connection with the war activity, an official of the Budget Bureau estimated that the standardization of letterheads and memorandum forms alone had resulted in an annual saving of nearly 10,000 tons of paper, worth about two million dollars.

The control of Government publications was placed in the hands of the Budget Bureau by the Federal Reports Act of 1942, which authorized the Bureau to correlate all Federal reporting services; eliminate duplication; cut costs, including paper costs, and relieve the citizen of fruitless questionnaires.

In a radio discussion of this subject last week Budget Director Smith said that "perhaps three-quarters of the questionnaires that might have gone out have been stopped"; to which Senator James E. Murray (D., Mont.), one of the act's sponsors, commented, "Those are gratifying results."

As for the Government publications proper—periodicals, booklets, bulletins and the like—an elaborate system of controls regulates both the editorial and the mechanical phases of their production.

An inter-agency committee supervises the mechanical details—format, quality of paper, size of type, margins, etc. Considerable savings have been accomplished, it was stated, by reducing the number of paper styles and sizes kept in stock by the Government Printing Office and by promoting all reasonable economies in paper usage.

From the standpoint of whether it is worth printing at all, each publication must pass through at least three screening processes set up in the department directly concerned with its subject-matter; the agency under which that department is placed; and finally the Inter-Agency Publications Control Committee, sponsored by the Office of War Information.

FOLLIARD

From Page 1

On the third day they will throw in their cooks and military policemen. By the fifth day they will be finished."

Major Glazier who is from Palm Beach, spoke with so much authority that a group of war corresuodents led him onto more expansive terrain. When did he think the war in Europe would be over?

"Well," he replied, "I've bet a hundred marks that all organized resistance in Germany will be over by May 15."

He quickly retreated to his own narrow regimental front and told how they had encountered infantry elements of the 116th panzer in a wooded area that already was well to the rear. The German division, after refitting in Holland, had been hurried down to try and prevent an American breakthrough.

This morning troops of the Thirtieth captured a German battalion commander of the 116th while he was out making a personal reconnaissance and found him in a very petulant mood. His equipment had never arrived.

That is the German story all along the Western Front. The German commanders have too little and it is now very, very late. They have too few tanks, too few soldiers, and are almost entirely bereft of air support on some sectors of the front.

The American, British, and French Armies under General Eisenhower probably have three or four times as many combat troops as the Germans have in the west, and in the matter of equipment the comparison is even more lopsided in our favor.

Unchallenged in Air

As if this advantage weren't enough, the western allies are now getting the breaks. The weather, for example, continues to be ideal, and the U. S. Ninth Air Force and Montgomery's British air arm are all over the skies, with the result that the troops on the ground seldom ever bother to look up to see if a plane bears the swastika.

This country east of the Rhine, like that on the other side, is flat and blessed with the richest kind of soil. It is an important dairy country, too, and in the last few days this reporter has sen more cattle than he saw in France in three months.

As the battle moves farther away from the Rhine, the destruction grows less noticeable and this means more billets for our advancing troops.

Apropos the talk about fraternization between the Yanks and the Germans, it is The Post's correspondent's observation that this has been exaggerated. Undoubtedly there has been some sparking between the doughboys and the frauleins, but indifference seems to be the typical American attitude toward the German civilian.

These fellows, sensing the kill, are in a hurry to get the business over with and get home; and the only Germans they are greatly interested in are the ones they call the Krauts—this is, the ones who have guns and are shooting at them.

NERVOUS INDIGESTION

"Pepto-Bismol is good for that"

Is your stomach on the warpath from war jitters, worry and overwork? Sufferers from jumpy, nervous indigestion find that PEPTO-BISMOL helps bring prompt relief from heartburn, distress after meals, gas on the stomach. *Tastes good and does good.* Ask your druggist for PEPTO-BISMOL when your stomach is upset.

A NORWICH PRODUCT

Doctor's Way to Relieve Constipation

Mild But So Effective!

Produces More 'Natural-Like' Bowel Movements...

Now! You can throw away harsh, blasting laxatives for constipation and enjoy this Physician's own formula which works so *gently* yet thoroughly—Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets.

Olive Tablets are *purely vegetable*. They don't 'dynamite', gripe or leave you feeling dragged out. Instead they pep up sluggish bile flow. They gently stimulate BOTH upper and lower bowels and produce more *natural-like* bowel movements—*soft*, comfortable—*complete satisfaction*.

So take one or two tiny Olive Tablets tonight. Caution: use as directed 15¢, 30¢, 60¢. At all druggists.

DR. EDWARDS' OLIVE TABLETS

NOW SHE SHOPS "CASH AND CARRY"

Without Painful Backache

Many sufferers relieve nagging backache quickly, once they discover that the real cause of their trouble may be tired kidneys.

The kidneys are Nature's chief way of taking the excess acids and waste out of the blood. They help most people pass about 3 pints a day.

When disorder of kidney function permits poisonous matter to remain in your blood, it may cause nagging backache, rheumatic pains, leg pains, loss of pep and energy, getting up nights, swelling, puffiness under the eyes, headaches and dizziness. Frequent or scanty passages with smarting and burning sometimes shows there is something wrong with your kidneys or bladder.

Don't wait! Ask your druggist for Doan's Pills, used successfully by millions for over 40 years. They give happy relief and will help the 15 miles of kidney tubes flush out poisonous waste from your blood. Get Doan's Pills.

GET YOUR
RED POINT
BONUS!
2 Red Points for each pound of used fats turned in to your butcher. Keep Saving Used Fats For the Fighting Fronts and Home Front.

NOW'S THE TIME AND

HERE'S THE PLACE TO

save that car!

You may be up against a major crisis in your family right this minute... and not even realize it! YOUR CAR IS GETTING REALLY OLD...AND YOU'RE STILL A LONG WAY FROM A NEW ONE! Another summer's almost here... *and your old car needs protection against it!* Needs it badly, and needs it *now!* In good hands, this protection comes easy...so get your car in good hands *now!* MAKE A DATE WITH YOUR ESSO DEALER TODAY! Let him CHANGE THAT OIL... LUBRICATE THAT CHASSIS... INSPECT THOSE TIRES... GUARD THAT BATTERY... BEFORE HOT WEATHER DAMAGE CAN START...LET'S GET TOGETHER AND DO WHAT WE CAN TO SAVE THAT CAR!

ESSO DEALER

care saves wear

STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF NEW JERSEY

Japs Ordered Subs to Kill U. S. Survivors

Japanese submarine commanders were under orders to kill American survivors of ship sinkings as early as two years ago, a Navy spokesman disclosed yesterday.

They were also instructed to "seize part of the crew" to obtain information, the Navy learned from documents captured in the Marshall islands.

The Navy did not give the exact time the orders were captured, but they were dated aMrch, 1943, long before Japan's military situation became acute.

The instructions issued by a Japanese officer in command of a large force of submarines, first told the sub skippers how to concentrate against convoys, then added:

Preceded Major Drive

"Do not stop with the sinking of enemy ships and cargoes. At the same time you carry on complete destructions of crews of enemy ships, if possible seize part of the crews and endeavor to secure information about the enemy."

March, 1943, it was pointed out, was before start of the major American drive across the Pacific, and while Japan was still in control of most of her seized territory.

"Naturally," the spokesman said, "we got pretty sore about this. But we've stuck to our policy of treating them like human beings."

Because of speed of American "leap frog" reconquest of the Pacific, Jap subs have had little chance to carry out the order to massacre survivors in the water.

Little Offensive Action

Although the Japs started the war with a substantial sub fleet, it has seen little offensive action. The Navy attributes this in part to its anti-sub measures and also to the fact that Jap submarines have been used largely to carry essential supplies to the several hundred thousand Jap troops by-passed on Pacific islands.

This situation may change in the future. Japan recently indicated she was prepared to abandon the trapped troops. This would allow her to concentrate her subs in home waters, in position to operate against American shipping as our forces press in on the Jap islands.

IKE

From Page 1

northern flank, he said, and if they stand along the sea in the north they probably will fold back the southern flank, fighting the usual tough delaying actions.

"I believe that, so far as he is able, the German will stand and fight wherever we find him," the general declared.

One of the Greatest Victories

"The elimination of German troops west of the Rhine was one of the greatest victories of this or any other war."

The Germans, he said, decided to stand west of the Rhine in the face of overwhelming Allied attacks and were destroyed. That, he added, was the greatest error since the enemy's Ardennes offensive last December and the German decision to stand and fight after the Allies broke out of the Normandy beachhead last summer.

The general remarked that Nazi mentality apparently dictated the decision to stand and fight everywhere, and said he expected this formula to be continued.

Now the enemy was stripped of the power to form another strong, continuous line, and once the Allies build up strength beyond the Rhine, the march eastward will continue.

The loss the three great industrial regions of Silesia, the Ruhr and Saar, Eisenhower said, would limit the time the Germans could wage organized warfare unles they could come up with new inventions not requiring heavy industry.

Costs Foe 250,000 Men

Victory in the Rhineland was achieved quicker and at less cost than the Allied generals had expected, and it cost the Germans 250,000 men in captives alone since March 1, he said.

That victory ended one phase of the Allied campaign, and now begins another: the penetration into the heart of Germany and the annihilation of remaining Nazi power.

Eisenhower said that after reaching the Siegfried Line last autumn, the Allies had these alternatives: to attempt to break through and cross the Rhine at a given point by a concentration of power, or to defeat the German army west of the Rhine.

There was considerable difference of opinion as to which was the better plan, the Supreme Commander said, but he and many others favored the latter on the grounds that, with any sizable German force left west of the Rhine, there always was the danger of disastrous counterattacks.

Was Testing Ground

If the Allies could not defeat the Germans west of the Rhine, they would have still less chance of doing so across the Rhine.

Then, referring to heavy German losses since March 1, he said: "You can see what a quarter of a million men would mean to the German army east of the Rhine."

Plans for the attack began early last fall, he said, and the program was a 1-2-3 asault which would successively expose the German flanks.

Asked whether the Germans now might not fall back on the west, preferring occupation by the western powers to Russia, the general replied:

"I don't know whom the Germans consider their worst enemy."

Eisenhower paid hig tribute to all his field commanders and to supply organizations, and as usual stressed his formula of teamwork, not only among the Allies, but among land, se aand air forces.

"Team work wins wars," he said.

Tremendous Supply Job

"Victories to the west of the Rhine were carved out by soldiers and tacticians, but they depended terrifically on the supply people and taxed the flexibility of the supply system to the utmost.

"To implement the attack, our ports worked night and day. During February we cleared 55,000 tons of supplies daily through them, even though our biggest and only undamaged port (Antwerp) was under constant V-bombing attack.

"In addition, our engineers stretched pipelines across the Continent to carry oil to armies, built hundreds of bridges, restored thousands of miles of tracks, and sent trucks and trailers over reconstructed highways in order to get material forward to back the attack.

"I should mention ,too, the superb work of the medical service in the evacuation and care of casualties."

The general said all units had been instructed to seize any opportunity that came their way of getting across the Rhine, either by grabbing a bridge or using boats. The lucky seizure of the Ludendorff Bridge at Ramagen paid big dividends.

Will Establish Order

The Army in occupied areas will establish order until the Allied governments decide what is to be done with Germany, Eisenhower said. Any civilian resistance will be dealt with sternly on the spot.

It cannot be denied that there has been some fraternization of Allied troops with Germans' he noted, despite orders against it, but the general conduct of the Allied soldiers has been exemplary.

Laughing, Eisenhower said he would be the last to deny that soldiers sometimes slipped in bank doors to get a little Rhine wine or whatever else they might be after.

The supreme commander said casualties in the big thrust across the Rhine in the Wesel area were lighter than expected.

On the first day, the Seventy-ninth Division of the United States Ninth Army suffered 13 killed, and the Thirtieth Infantry Division 15 killed. The operation is going faster than expected.

Compares Nazi Commanders

Eisenhower also gave his opinion on the relative merits of field Marshal Albert Kesselring, new German commander in the west, and Field Marshal Karl von Rundstedt, the deposed commander.

He said Rundstedt probably was a more finished soldier, but that Kesselring was closer to the Nazi Party and had a way of inspiring his men. He said he knew nothing about Rundstedt's whereabouts or whether he was dead or alive.

No German general, no matter how great a leader he is, can serve Germany now, he added.

Boy Inventor Goes to Annapolis

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

NAVAL ACADEMY STUDY—Ensign S. Jerome Tamkin, 18, and his bride of a week, on their way to Annapolis where he will study jet propulsion for airplanes. As a 16-year-old California schoolboy, he discovered the secret of the gas detector tube. He is the Navy's youngest commissioned officer

Chicago, March 27 (AP).—Ensign Jerome Tamkin, the Navy's youngest commissioned officer at 18 and a former research chemist, says he is receiving $10,000 a year for an invention of on explosive gas detector.

Young Tamkin stopped here yesterday with his 18-year-old bride, Rita, on his way to the naval engineering experimental station at Annapolis, Md., where he is assigned to research on a gas turbine jet propulsion projeect.

Tamkin's invention of the detector, to be used by the Navy, the Army Air Forces and commercial factories and plants, followed three months of work after a series of gas explosions in rubber plants throughout the country slowed war production. He left his studies at the University of California at Los Angeles to work in the research laboratory of the United States Rubber Co. plant at Los Angeles.

The invention, Tamkin says, automatically sets in operation devices to prevent explosions when it "sniffs" gas of any kind and can be used anywhere, airplane, battleship, battlefield or a garage. Following his invention, Tamkin was named an ensign. A commercial firm bought his device on a royalty basis, with a minimum of $10,000 annually.

Army Prefers Cable Merger Be Voluntary

By the Associated Press

The Army disagreed yesterday with the Navy's proposal for a mandatory postwar consolidation of all American international communications facilities under a single monopoly.

Maj. Gen. Harry C. Ingles, chief signal officer, told Senate postwar policy planners that the War Department "does not feel competent" to suggest the form of a unified system or to propose a design for it.

However, he said he favored voluntary procedure for consolidations, and added he thought "a partial consolidation might be advantageous." He did not specify what facilities might be embraced in a partial merger.

Favors Mandatory Merger

Navy Secretary Forrestal recently told the Interstate Commerce Committee that the Navy favors a mandatory merger into one private company of all American communications facilities abroad with representatives of the cabinet making up five of the 20 directors.

There were two other developments nidicating lack of agreement among Administration agencies on the communications problem:

1. The committee was told the State Department would not be ready to submit its testimony before Saturday.

2. Charles I. Stanton, deputy administrator, testified that the Civil Aeronautics Administration is not convinced "of the need for a complete merger into a single company."

Proposes Separate Radio Setup

Stanton thought it would be better to merge telegraphic and other wire type companies into one organization and radio types into another. He said his interest was to preserve separate facilities for quick exchange of messages for the protection of international air flights.

General Ingles said the Army now has the world's greatest international communications system, estimating its cost at 162 million dollars, instead of 250 million dollars, as the committee previously understood.

He said about 90 per cent of the equipment was located abroad, but that the greater part of it could be put into commercial use after the war is over.

It is hte most modern available, he said, but radio is making such rapid progress that it could become obsolete in five to 10 years.

Black Market 'Steakeasy' Found 12 Blocks From White House

By Frederick C. Othman
United Press Staff Correspondent

As a patron, by mistake, of a steakeasy, I think I can tell the OPA and Congress something about the black market in meat.

A couple of well-heeled citizens from New York invited me to dinner Monday night. They said they knew a good place.

We got in a taxi, drove to a hamburger stand about 12 blocks from the White House, and crawled up on three stools. I thought it was odd we were having hamburgers for dinner. It turned out we weren't.

My hosts identified themselves to the clerk at the counter, as at a prohibition speakeasy. Then we were ushered into a small pine-paneled room.

Many Uniforms Present

This was filled with black marble tables at which citizens (mostly in United States Army officers' uniforms) were eating beefsteak. Some of them were having lobster and a few fish, but the majority were plowing into steaks.

We took a table, which had been reserved for us, and ordered a beer. "You want something special in the way of steak?" the shirt-sleeved proprietor asked. We said we did. He walked into his oversized refrigerator, and came out with three of the most magnificent tenderloin steaks you ever saw. They were 2 inches thick, dark red, perfect.

He broiled 'em to order and while we waited we nibbled shrimp and drank beer.

Check Comes to $18

Came the meat and I don't believe I ever did have such a good steak, although I felt guiltier with every bite.

This was black market steak. The check proved it: Eighteen dollars for three beers, three orders of shrimp and three steaks. That wasn't all.

"I sure would like to take a ham back to New York with me," one of my hosts said. The boss invited us inside his ice box, which was festooned with steaks on hooks and on shelves. It contained boxes of pork tenderloins, filets mignon in waxed papper, bacon sliced and unsliced, Canadian bacon in chunks, hams country cured, and butter in cases.

I hadn't seen such a display of food in months.

$10 "Including the Points"

The man who wanted ham pointed at a boiled one, boneless, wrapped in cellophane and marked, 8 pounds.

"That," said the proprietor, "will be $10, including the points."

On the way out the prosperous ones mentioned the fact that they were out of cigarettes. The owner of the steakeasy went to his cigarette vending machine, labeled 'empty," unlocked the panel at the bottom, and asked them what brand they wanted.

Each bought a carton. The price was $1.50 per carton.

The man with the steak said he didn't want to make money on cigarettes. He said he sold 'em simply to accommodate the customers.

When we got outside the hamburger stand was jammed with people not eating hamburgers. They were waiting to get at those steaks.

I've been feeling ashamed of myself ever since.

Sailfish Twins Hit Twine Together

Fort Lauderdale, Fla. (AP).—Two wives of Navy men went fishing recently and each caught a sailfish at precisely the same time. The sailfish must have been twins for each weighed 44 pounds and measured exactly 7 feet 1 inch.

What's Going On and Where

Entertainment for Service Men and Women

Victory Canteen for Servicemen, 1113 Pennsylvania ave. nw., 10 a. m.

Army-Navy Masonic Servicemen's Center, 13th st. and New York ave. nw., 1 p. m.

Servicemen's Ticket Booth, E st. and Pennsylvania ave. nw., 4 to 8:30 p. m.

Pepsi-Cola Canteen for Servicemen of the United Nations, 13th and G sts. nw., checking, showers and lounge, all day.

Junior Officers of Washington, Inc., 733 17th st. nw., lunch, dinner, bar, ping-pong, billiards, card rooms, free lending library, lounges, hostesses.

Officers Service Club, 1644 21st st. nw., dance tesm, 9 p. m.; informal dancing afterward. Hostesses, 8:30 to 11:30 p. m.

USO, 1911 H st. nw., conversational Polish, 8 p. m.; square dancing, 8:30 p. m.

USO, 801 Market sp. nw., voice recordings, 6 p. m.; bingo, 8 p. m.; hot dogs and coffee, 9 p. m.

Meetings, Luncheons, Other Entertainment

Meeting, the Biosophy Club, Jewish Community Center, 16th and Q sts. nw., social evening.

Luncheons, Nationaly Capital Optimist Club, Continental Hotel, 12:30 p. m.

Meeting, Progress Club, speaker will be the Rev. John R. Anschutz, rector of Christ Church of Georgetown, Willard Hotel, 12:30 p. m.

Meeting, the Chevy Chase WCTO, Mrs. Reichard, 4616 Chesapeake st. nw., luncheon at 12:30. Lenten devotional program at 1:30 p. m.

Meeting, Washington Ethical Society, speaker will be Howard Gill, superintendent of penal institutions in the District of Columbia, Dodge Hotel, 20 E st. nw. Public invited, 8:15 p. m.

Forum, Howard University Chapel, speaker, Jerome Davis, educator and author, 8:30 p. m.

Concert, United States Marine Band Symphony Orchestra, band auditorium, Marine barracks, 8:15 p. m.

VIRGINIA BEACH, VA.

GAY MANOR Hotel

This beautiful new modern Hotel offers the finest facilities. ON THE OCEAN Exclusive Location SELECT CLIENTELE Finest Food American Plan

All Recreation Facilities. Hourly Bus service from Norfolk.

W. M. BOTT, Pres. HENRY BARCLAY Mgr.

No connection with any other Hotel on the beach. Folder and rates on request.

On the ocean
AT 39th STREET
VIRGINIA BEACH, VA.

AWAKE GLORIOUSLY REFRESHED

Give tonight's overindulgence the Phillips' 1—2...

DON'T let tonight's pleasure ruin your tomorrow. If indiscretion in eating, smoking, drinking threatens gas, heartburn, distress or a restless night due to excess stomach acidity—let Phillips' 1—2 action work this double wonder overnight:

1. First, Phillips' neutralizes excess stomach acidity almost instantly.

2. Then, its gentle laxative action completes the job of giving you welcome relief. Caution: use only as directed.

Phillips' is acknowledged by many doctors as an ideal laxative-antacid. Insist on genuine Phillips' Milk of Magnesia when you buy. It will help you start the day feeling fit, ready to sail through your working day.

25¢ 4 oz. HANDY SIZE 50¢ 12 oz. ECONOMY SIZE 75¢ 26 oz. FAMILY MONEY SAVER

PHILLIPS' MILK OF MAGNESIA
Liquid or Tablets

IS LIGHTNING ? ZIG-ZAG
YES NO

Old Jupiter's lightning was Z-shaped. Today's lightning-fast cameras prove that it really flashes beautiful curves. Shows how weather bears watching, and now in Spring, so does the car that must last you! It's time to drain unfit Winter oil, and you'll get far more than an oil change by having your engine's insides OIL-PLATED.

All you need is Conoco Nth motor oil to bond OIL-PLATING direct to working parts—really a built-on layer of lubricant. This special wear protection—a great research achievement—is surfaced to metal by Conoco Nth oil's strong "power of attraction." And Nth oil provides liquid film, too—of the toughest kind.

OIL-PLATING and oil film are both fighting wear every mile. Then after stopping, when acids want to gnaw any engine, they're curbed by OIL-PLATING—the foe of corrosive wear!

What a big lot of safety from wear! . . . to stretch engine life . . . to make oil and gasoline last . . . to minimize carbon and sludge . . . to help power! Yet Conoco Nth oil costs little more. Fast as lightning, change for Spring. Continental Oil Co.

CONOCO Nth MOTOR OIL

THE ONLY Personally OWNED AND OPERATED DISTILLERY IN AMERICA!

THE LABEL TELLS THE STORY

"Personally made and naturally aged on my farm in the Blue Grass Hills of Fairfax County, Virginia."

A. Smith Bowman

Virginia Gentleman 6 yrs. old 90 Proof

Fairfax County Bottled in Bond Bourbon 100 Proof

VIRGINIA GENTLEMAN
STRAIGHT BOURBON WHISKEY
Fairfax County
BONDED BOURBON WHISKEY

Distilled And Bottled by
A. SMITH BOWMAN DISTILLERY
Sunset Hills Farm, Fairfax County, Va.

LISTEN TO THE WINNERS OF "ON STAGE Everybody"

Tonight, Universal Studios will award contracts to the ten most talented entertainers picked from among more than 4000 who competed for the opportunity to appear in the forthcoming Universal picture—"On Stage, Everybody!"

IT'S A GRAND SHOW DON'T MISS IT!

WMAL—10:30 P. M.

HOFFMAN & CO. 2919 Rhode Island Ave. N.E.
COX & GREEN 4515 MacArthur Boulevard
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WASHINGTON RUBBER CO., Inc. 14th & Belmont Sts. N.W.
W. S. PRATT 22nd & M N.W.
PARKVIEW SERVICE STA. 3421 Ga. Ave., C. C. Green, Prop.
BONIFANT SERVICE STATION 1329 14th St. N.W.
AMERICAN TRAILER CO., Inc. 4630 Wisconsin Ave. N.W.

Diets Could Make Soldiers, Hershey Says

Given regular and adequate diets a great many men rejected for military service would become "passable soldiers," Selective Service Director Lewis B. Hershey said yesterday.

Estimating that approximately 40 per cent of the 4,500,000 men given draft rejections suffered from malnutrition, General Hershey said the area with the best physical record was the mid-west "bread basket—the great food-producing section of the country."

"It's my personal opinion," Hershey told the House Agriculture committee, "that you could take some of these young men rejected because of emotional instability or physical immaturity and by feeding them up and subjecting them to regularity, turn them into passable soldiers."

Hershey declined to express any formal opinion regarding legislation before the committee to make the present emergency Federal aid school lunch programs permanent.

The committee invited Hershey to testify as one of the witnesses at its hearing on the bill.

GERMAN

From Page 1

developments were expected because of the signs of extreme agitation in the German propaganda ministeries.

Even while admitting the Germans were being hurled back on virtually the entire front, a German DNB military commentator warned the home front that General Eisehower still had not thrown in all of his forces and hinted at the possibility of further airborne operations.

"According to reliable information," the commentator said, "the Allied high command is in a position to throw in six airborne divisions. Just over two of them so far have been employed."

The German-controlled Swedish telegraphic bureau in Stockholm, quoting a dispatch from Berlin, said Patton's Third Army advance toward Fulda and Wuerzburg threatened to cut the main highway beteewn Hanover and Stuttgart and "crack the whole West Front into two parts."

The Paris radio, quoting a German broadcast, said that Field Marshal von Rundstedt, the former Western Front commander, was being held under arrest by S. S. Gruppenfuehrer Muehlmann, called the "hangman of generals."

The broadcast said Muehlmann previously had "taken under his protection Nazi Generals Fritsch, Reichenau and Kluge, all of whom soon died under mysterious circumstances."

INVADE

From Page 1

made the wholly unconfirmed assertion that "furious" Japanese air attacks resulted in the sinking of five American warships, with five more sunk or seriously damaged, and that 44 United States planes were shot down and about 110 damaged.

Okinawa, main target of Admiral Raymond A. Spruance's Fifth Fleet since his aircraft broke off heavy attacks on Japan's south coast last midweek, contains many arifields, with a naval base at Naha on the island's southwest coast.

American bombers and fighters on the Kerama Islands would be in strategic position to continually neutralize Okinawa's air and naval strongpoints and strike northward to the Japanese mainland.

Superforts of the Marianas-based Twenty-first Bomber Command made their first attack on Kyushu Island Tuesday, striking especially at a big aircraft assembly plant at Omura on the west coast, formerly a target of China-based B-29s. None of the planes was lost.

Alarm Clock Repairman Fears Patrons' Wrath

Houston, Tex. (U.P.).—W. J. Weiser is planning to leave town.

He is a watch repair man, and a burglar has stolen nine alarm clocks from his shop.

"How can I face those people who left them with me?" moaned Weiser.

"Those clocks were just repaired and all running, and that thief had better be, too, if I spot him."

War Sidelights

Tokyo Group For 20-Year War Meets

San Francisco, March 27 (AP).—A "committee for a 20-year war" held its first meeting in Tokyo today, the Tokyo Radio reported, to discuss its basic theory that "the longer the war lasts, the better for Japan."

The broadcast heard by the FCC said the committee was organized by eight "influential citizens" headed by Hachiro Arita, former Japanese foreign minister.

Japanese radio commentators have said that a long war would find President Roosevelt or Prime Minister Churchill either dead or too old and the American-British leaders then would "understand Japanese war policies."

Death for War Criminals

London, March 27 (U.P.).—Lord Vansittart, outspoken advocate of severe punishment for war criminals, said today that the Allies have only two problems in deciding the fate of those responsible for the present conflict—"the location of the gallows and the length of the drop."

Vansittart declared, he could not imagine "anything more ridiculous than trying major war criminals—those big shots—with cumbrous machinery."

17,600 Japs Serve U. S.

San Francisco, March 27 (AP).—Inductions of Japanese-Americans into the U. S. Army since November 1, 1940 total 17,600, Dillon S. Myer, director of the War Relocation Authority, reported today. Half of these came from the American mainland and half from Hawaii.

Suggestions Bring Rewards To 3 Area Men

Three metropolitan area men yesterday were among 36 Interior Department employes whose suggestions for improving homefront service have given them salary increases and cash ranging from $10 to $250, Secretary Harold L. Ickes announced yesterday.

The local men are Henry J. Milewski, 6203 41st pl., Hyattsville, scientific aid in the Bureau of Mines' College Park laboratory, who received $200 for contributing to improvements in techniques for analyzing alumina samples; and Frank Larner, 3183 Key blvd., Arlington, photogrammetric engineer at the Geological Survey, given a $100 yearly meritorious promotion for suggesting that field topographic engineering parties be furnished with fact sheets explaining their mission, thus saving time in answering questions of curious "kibitzers" in the localities where engineers are working; and George W. Garland, 5800 32d st. nw., cartographer of the Geological Survey who received $50 cash and $100 a year salary promotion for suggesting a new method of furnishing material to the Public Roads Administration in classification of types of road improvement.

88 Ends Career Of Pint-Sized Yank 'Fireball'

In Germany, March 27 (AP).—The Western Front's three-gun indestructible midget is dead.

He died as he sometimes expressed the hope he would—by a direct hit from an 88.

He was Maj. James V. Johnston, 28, 5 feet 5-inch fighting machine from Portland, Oreg., who in a few short weeks had become a legend with the Eighty-fourth Infantry Division.

No one knows how many Germans he disposed of. In one attack alone, he killed and captured 88. He was in the forefront of every fight the division had.

Threw Away His Bronze Star

His only decoration was a bronze star. And he threw that away when he heard it had been given to officers who never had been in combat and held desk jobs.

Johnston carried a .45 on his hip. He fired it by "fanning" the hammer in the old western style. On his shoulder he carried a German P-38 pistol. In his hand he carried a Springfield rifle. He kept a submachinegun and a sawed-off shotgun in his jeep. He used them all.

On one occasion he climbed into a tank in the midst of a battle and fired its 75-millimeter gun.

Even with all his shooting irons, Johnston weighed only 127 pounds.

Colorful and cocky, he won the adoration of his men the first time he went into battle.

Got Company Out of Trap

When his company fell into a trap near Geilenkirchen in the division's first action, Johnston brought them out by crawling 1200 yards under sniper and heavy machine-gun fire to bring help. On six occasions he led a "march fire" assault—which means firing from the hip in a running attack.

Johnston had his own personal patrol which he led into enemy lines on "dull days."

It's a wonder he lived as long as he did—men had begun to think of him as indestructible.

His contempt for the enemy was complete. He liked to tell prisoners that "I have been at many country fairs and half a dozen sideshows but I never have seen anything that could beat you squareheads yet."

Shared Clothes With Men

His concern for his own troops equalled his dislike of the enemy. He would give shivering doughboys the clothes off his own back—and he always carried K rations. He never ate them himself.

Every man in the battalion was accustomed to pour complaints into his receptive ear.

His habit of walking around nonchalantly under fire made him a choice sniper target. But it took an 88 to kill him with a direct hit.

He died in one of the division's last battles before reaching the Rhine.

Lauds Women's Morale

Chicago (U.P.).—Eugene J. Beng, president of Benge Associates, said that women employed in industry and commerce have a higher morale rating than men in all respects. The attitude of women toward the boss, the job and the company is healthier than that of men. Therefore, he said, women might be considered more conscientious than men.

Oakland, Calif. (U.P.).—In addition

Fighting Fireball Dead

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

MIGHTY ATOM—Maj. J. J. V. Johnson, the 28-year-old warrior of Western Front renown, who has lost his life

Six Appointed To Day Care Group's Board

Joseph D. Kaufman, vice chairman of the board of trustees of the Fost Day-Care and Counseling Association and chairman of the nominating committee, announced yesterday the names of six persons appointed to the board of trustees.

They are: Mrs. Barbara Hufham of 2517 University pl. nw., a foster mother who has provided day care to children of working mothers; Mrs. Olive Faircloth, attorney; Mrs. Alice Hunter, president of the District Negro Parent Teachers Association; Miss Dorothea Sullivan, group work professorat the Catholic School of Social Work; Dr. Dorothy Ferebee, physician, and Dr. Rex. E. Buxton, director of the Washington Institute of Mental Hygiene.

Vincent Bendix Dies at 62; Noted Inventor

New York, March 27 (AP).—Vincent Bendix, a minister's runaway son who won and lost a fortune from automotive and airplane parts inventions, died today at 62.

A heart attack in his apartment ended the career which began as elevator boy and included the presidency of Bendix Aviation Corp. and of Bendix Helicopters, Inc. Bendix relinquished his connection with the former firm three years ago.

Affable, widely traveled, the pioneer automobile builder invented the Bendix drive, which made self-starting of cars practicable, and introduced volume production of four-wheel brakes to the United States.

The son of the Rev, John Bendix of Moline, Ill., he ran away from home at 16 and after various menial jobs studied mechanics and began to develop his inventions. His marriage in 1922 to Elizabeth Channon ended in divorce.

The billion-dollar-a-year enterprises which he founed, now devoted to war production, have manufactured starters, generators, magnetos, landing gear, brakes, radio direction finders, outboard motors and many other devices.

In 1939, Bendix went into personal banruptcy, listing 14 million dollars liabilities and assets of slightly more than 1 million dollars.

Bendix sponsored the transcontinental air race that was named for him and the international glider meet at Elmira, N. Y. He had been decorated by the French and Swedish governments.

Thrives on Flying

New Bedford, Mass. (U.P.).—It looks as if combat flying may stimulate growth. When Lieut. Raymond J. Thomasset of New Bedford joined the air force, he was 5 feet 1 inch. Now, after 15 months in the China-Burma-India theater, he's grown another inch.

Envoy Pleads For Sympathy Toward Italy

Italy needs sympathetic comprehension from the United Nations as well as food, financing, transport and machinery, Alberto Tarchiani, Ambassador to the United States from Italy, told members of the Women's National Press Club yesterday.

The continuous refusal of Italy's offers of cooperation with the Allies may have serious results, the journalist-ambassador predicted, asserting that Italians are willing to fight the Japanese if necessary, and have fought the Germans.

He expressed the hope that some recognition by the United Nations as a whole would be given Italy at the San Francisco conference.

The Italian press now is inclined to exaggerate isolated incidents between Italians and the Allies, according to Ambassador Tarchiani. He said that for 20 years the existence of the press had been dependent upon the government's good will, and that this situation had bred insincerity and a lack of exactness.

The Ambassador reported that American Military Government has been eminently successful in restoring normal operations to war dislocated communities. He said undesirable incidents in connection with AMG's administration had been negligible.

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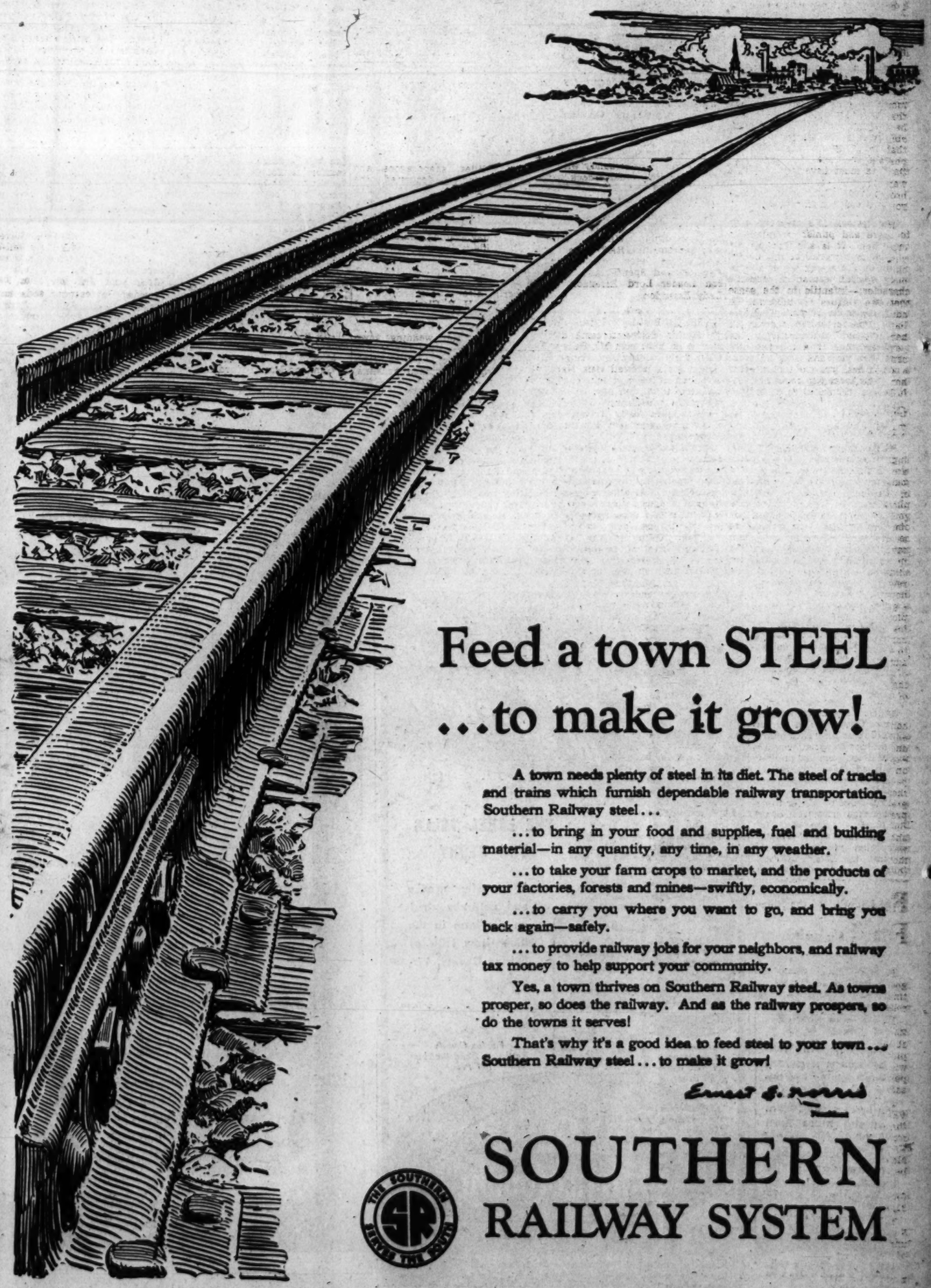

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Mary Haworth's Mail

Girl, 23, Private Secretary, Turns Salary Over to Parents, Who Frown on Social Life For Her; Now Try to Scare Off Latest Beau

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: I am a girl, 23, have been working five years and am now a private secretary. For about a year now, I have been dating a boy who served a year in the Army before being discharged. My parents have taken a terrific dislike to him, while hardly knowing him and obstinately refusing to get acquainted. They wouldn't think of asking him to the house for dinner.

I shall state the facts just as they are. He has ambitions for the future, has started to college, and is very nice to me. We never go places or do things that are not in keeping with a high code of morals. But every time I plan on a date, I have to deal with my parents' sarcasm about "running after him,"—when I've never called a boy in my life. When he telephones, they switch off the radio and silence reigns while they listen to my conversation; and later ridicule it.

I've become rather nervous; but as mother threatens to insult him, or telephone a protest to his mother, some time when he calls and I'm not home, I guess there is reason for that. Since I am expected to turn my pay check over to them each month, I am beginning to wonder if I have the right to a little privacy and consideration. I can't discuss things with my parents. When faced with subjects they consider "unpleasant," mother gets hysterical and then sullen; and dad usually just goes to bed. I am not desperate, yet; but I do need disinterested advice.

W. D.

Dad Is Coward; Mama's Vulture

DEAR E. D.: Since your father is a cowardly soul who dodges unpleasant discussions, I judge your mother is your real adversary; and that he seconds her views because he is afraid to do otherwise; probably because he learned long ago that, in living with her, it is impossible to think for one's self; that she must have her inflexible way or hell's to pay. She has broken him. Don't let her break you,—as she is trying to do.

Her hysteria is a trick she uses, to scare and punish persons who cross her. It is a bulldozing device commonly practiced by spoiled children; and marks her as a ruinously spoiled woman of infantile character;—infantile in the sense that she refuses to subscribe to adult standards of kindly, self-reliant, live-and-let-live conduct in her personal relationships. The perplexed tone of your letter indicates that you don't realize what a rotten deal you are getting from her. She loves you about as helpfully as a vulture loves its prey.

Girl Ought To Move Out

HER attitude towards your "dating" is abominable. It is deliberate, ungloved mental cruelty; and puts her in just as bad a light as if she used a club on you. Its plain intent is to crush and enslave you; to keep you on leash as her obedient spinster daughter as long as she stays above ground. You say you are not desperate, yet. But in my opinion, this is a desperate situation, requiring desperate remedy, if you are to escape her devouring clutches. Here you are, a grown woman, professionally employed at responsible work, turning your pay check over to your parents because they expect you to;—and having to fight their aggressive displeasure every step of the way, when it comes to having a beau or enjoying a breath of social life.

In view of your age and financial contribution to the family, you are entitled to at least as much respect and privacy at home, as you would expect if you were living elsewhere on a paying basis. Indeed, if your parents were worthy of the name, they would freely give you much greater regard, thoughtfully expressed, than paid outsiders would. But since they are what they are, and too old now to mend their ways, your salvation depends on moving out from under their thumb. A good life, for you, depends on leaving soon. If you linger indefinitely, feuding at close range, the chances are (1) you will either give up the struggle and wither into spinsterhood; or (2) one day leap from frying pan to fire, by marrying your first offer without weighing the risk. M. H.

Mary Haworth counsels through her column; not by mail or personal interview. Write her in care of The Post.

Town Talk

—By Eva Hinton—

"I EXPECT you all thought I'd provide a verse for this occasion," said Group Capt. Guy Du Boulay the other night at the 1925 F St. Club. He was responding to a toast by Cheever Cowdin, who, with Mrs. Cowdin, was host at a farewell dinner in honor of the Du Boulays.

"Well," continued Group Capt. Du Boulay with an air of nothing-could-be-further-from-my-intention, "Well, I DID."

He pulled a bit of paper out of his pocket and read, "Tonight it is right to be loud in our praises of Andrea Cowdin. But it's wrong if this song should deceive her into thinking we don't include Cheever."

Mrs. Du Boulay refused to make any speech at all. She merely bobbed up, said, "I'm glad you're all here. Thank you," mopped at a tear with her napkin, and sat down again.

In spite of real regret for the Du Boulays' leaving us, the dinner was a great success. Curfew found everyone wanting to turn back the clock, but no one did.

Ranking guests were Admiral and Mrs. William H. Standley. The admiral is as handy with a quip as with a quarterdeck and both he and Mrs. Standley were surrounded all evening.

Air Marshal Douglas Colyer was an honored guest, as was Air Vice Marshal Robin Willock. Other guests from the RAF were Air Commodore Peter Davies, Group Capt. Roland Spencer and Squadron Leader Lord Essendon and Lady Essendon.

MRS. DU BOULAY'S sister, Mrs. Morton Schwartz, came down from New York with Mr. Schwartz and their charming daughter, Nancy, for a farewell visit. Nancy, who has poise and good looks a-plenty, is a freshman at Bryn Mawr. Mrs. Schwartz wore a fascinating gold necklace and gold star-shaped earrings with her black dinner dress.

Mrs. Carl A. Spaatz, wife of the general in command of the United States Strategic Air Force, and Mrs. George C. McDonald, whose husband is a brigadier general on General Spaatz's staff, were both regretting that Washington is losing the Du Boulays.

Others joining in the almost tearful chorus of farewell were former Representative and Mrs. Charles S. Dewey, Mrs. Hugh Auchincloss, Maj. and Mrs. Henry Putnam, Mr. and Mrs. Tom Blake, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Gardner and Capt. and Mrs. Leopold Rebbeck of the British Embassy.

Guests connected with the British Joint Staff Mission included Brig. Charles Haydon, Capt. Ludo Porter, Lieut. Col. and Mrs. John Max-Muller, Lieut. Col. and Mrs. H. P. Phillips and Lieut. Col. M. Chapman-Walker.

"I'M just a guest here," said Rear Admiral Herbert Seymour Howard the other later afternoon as he greeted arrivals at his pretty daughter's cocktail party.

Maisie Howard was entertaining in honor of her house guest, attractive Yvette Ballieu, daughter of Sir Clive and Lady Ballieu. Miss Ballieu is stopping here after a trip to Australia with her father. For the party she wore a becoming pale yellow and black print.

Guests were comparing Mrs. Howard with the portrait of her done by Maisie for the admiral's Christmas present, and finding it a perfect likeness. Others admired Maisie's water color of Georgetown, and still others preferred her oil of French fisherwomen.

Among the guests were Mr. Joseph Casey, Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Symington, Lieut. Comdr. Drew Dudley, Lieut. and Mrs. Kenneth Young and Maj. and Mrs. John Apple. Also Ensign Deborah Kirk, Carroll Glover, jr., Miss Ann Wilkinson, Mrs. George T. Hall and Asa Phillips.

EVA EVESDROPS: Young French officer to his companion in the Mayflower cocktail lounge: "I've become so Americanized that I now call the 'mysteres de la vie' the 'facts of life'."

Little boy, aged 7, passing cakes to a dowager at tea, "Mummy told Daddy to try some small talk on you, but you don't look very small to me."

Regretful young lady in a beauty parlor: "I certainly have got a fine rum blossom! Perhaps if I'd go on the wagon I could turn it into a water lily."

Harris & Ewing

HEADING HOME from work in the Tivoli Building, executive headquarters for the Washington Municipal Theater, are Mrs. Luther Matthew Bolton, wife of Lieutenant Bolton, USNR, and Mrs. Matthew Pack. Mrs. Bolton works for the Navy committee while Mrs. Pack is busy with the hospitality group

Four Will Broadcast on Work Of Frontier Nursing Service

Mrs. Lawrence D. Groner, chairman of the Washington committee of the Frontier Nursing Service of Kentucky, and three members of her committee will broadcast tomorrow over two radio stations, explaining the purpose and work of the Frontier Service, for whose benefit John Mason Brown, the versatile drama critic, author and lecturer, will speak at the Mayflower Hotel Saturday at 4 p. m.

Mrs. Stanley Reed and Mrs. Reeves Lewis will be on station WRC from 1 to 1:30 p. m. on the Nancy Osgood program. Mrs. Emory Scott Land and Mrs. Lawrence D. Groner will speak on the Alice Lane program from 9:30 to 10 a. m. on station WINX. Mrs. Neville Miller is in charge of the broadcasts.

New Patronesses Named

Added to the list of patronesses for the pre-Easter benefit lecture are Mrs. Henry Morgenthau, jr., and Mrs. Henry Alvah Strong. Mme. Draper Boncompagni, one of the most ardent supporters of the service, cannot be in Washington for the lecture but has taken a box which will be occupied by Miss Marguerite Wolley, a former courier, and Miss Lucy Staton, daughter of Admiral and Mrs. Adolphus Staton.

Miss Staton is planning to volunteer her services as soon as she reaches the minimum age of 19 years. The age is important today, for the couriers are assisting in the hospital as nurses' aides in addition to performing their former duties with the horses and as messengers.

Miss Mary Davidson, daughter of Gen. and Mrs. Howard C. Davidson, and "Bobby" Miller, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Neville Miller, are both preparing to join the ranks of couriers this spring.

Under the inspiring personality of Mrs. Mary Breckinridge, founder and director of Frontier Nursing, courier service is an experience that many girls repeat year after year.

Simple, Sometimes Rugged

Although the life is simple and at times rather rugged, Mrs. Breckinridge brings to it a compensating breadth of experience that reaches as far as the grand courts of Russia during the time of Alexander III, when her father was American Ambassador to Russia.

The work of the organization is carried on entirely by contribution.

Tickets for the lecture may be had at the door on Saturday afternoon or by telephoning Mrs. Reeve Lewis, jr.

Lois DuVall Becomes Bride Of Navy Man

Calla lilies, snapdragons and lighted candles decorated the Washington Street Methodist Church, Alexandria, for the wedding of Miss Lois Afton DuVall and Thomas Joseph Flaherty, seaman 1/c, Monday evening, March 19.

The bride is daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Kingston DuVall, Alexandria. The bridegroom is the son of Mr. and Mrs. William Edward Flaherty, also of Alexandria.

The Rev. H. P. Clarke officiated at the ceremony, in which the bride was given in marriage by her father. Her wedding gown was made with a tight bodice, off-the-shoulder effect, with embroidered marquisette ruffled neckline, long sleeves and a full train. Her illusion veil fell from a heart-shaped cap decorated with orange blossoms. She carried a white Bible overlaid with orchids.

Mrs. Mary Corcoran, maid of honor, wore blue chiffon and carried a nosegay of mixed spring flowers. Robert Hetrick of Fort Belvoir, Va., was best man. Sorority sisters of the bride were ushers.

After a wedding trip to Chicago, Mr. and Mrs. Flaherty will go to San Francisco where he is stationed. Mrs. Flaherty attended George Washington University and is a pledge of Zeta Tau Sorority. The bridegroom has just returned from the Pacific war theater.

Hessler

MRS. THOMAS J. FLAHERTY
. . . In San Francisco

Students Spending Vacation in Capital

Miss Shirley Altemus, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward George Altemus, Bethesda, has returned home for the spring holidays from Harcum Junior College, Bryn Mawr, Pa., where she is studying merchandising.

Miss Shirley Peters, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James W. Peters, Chevy Chase parkway, has also returned home for her Easter vacation from Kendall Hall School, Peterborough, N. H., from which she will be graduated in June.

Ration Points For Today

March 28, 1945

SUGAR—Sugar stamp No. 35, good for 5 pounds of sugar, continues valid. Next sugar stamp becomes valid May 1.

MEATS—Red stamps Q5 through Z5, A2 through J2 are valid for 10 points each. Q5 through S5 expire March 31. Next red stamps will be validated April 1. Two red points are given in exchange for each pound of used fat turned in.

PROCESSED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES—Blue stamps X5 through Z5, A2 through S2, good for 10 points each, continue valid. X5 through Z5, A2 and B2 expire March 31. New blue stamps will be validated April 1.

GASOLINE—A15 coupons, good for 4 gallons each, valid until June 31, 1945.

FUEL OIL—Period 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 coupons, good for 10 gallons per unit, continue usable for the rest of the heating year.

SHOES—Airplane stamps Nos. 1, 2 and 3 in Book Three, continue valid indefinitely.

Martha Ellyn's Platter Chatter

Repeat Performance

No food is enjoyed more than good bread. The bread family is large. Many breads are especially appealing when served hot, and are equally as good used later to make sandwiches.

A bread that has appeal, whether eaten hot or cold, first day baked, or three days out of the oven, is orange bread. It has long been one of my favorite foods for making tea sandwiches, using cream cheese and orange marmalade as a filling. Team it with fresh fruit salad if you want a pleasing combination. This flavorsome bread is also ideal for school lunch sandwiches or for the lunch box of the working person.

That both men and women like this bread is shown by the following letter I received recently:

"Dear Martha Ellyn:

"About two years ago I read a recipe of yours for orange bread. I am a grandmother and a veteran cook and as I read any recipe I can decide at once whether it appeals to me or is beyond my means to follow. For instance, a 12-egg cake.

"I got busy with the bread and my daughter's family pronounced it good. It is delicious when still warm and when cold it slices beautifully for sandwiches.

"Shortly after making the loaf, I went North to visit my son, and I was very anxious to make one for him as he does research work for the Sunshine Biscuit Co. (he has his master's degree in chemistry.) He doesn't like grated orange peel. I don't grate it, I cut it in small pieces and the bread is more chewy and has a sort of nutty flavor. He liked it very much and ate aplenty.

"I was ill for several months (not from eating orange bread) and my recipe is now among the missing. Will you be so kind as to send me a copy of it? Also have you published any book of recipes and where may I buy one?" Yours, truly,

Mrs. Z. P. Fuller.

Alexandria, Va.

Fortunately I can fill the first request of Mrs. Fuller and replace the missing recipe for orange bread. The inquiry about a recipe book is a bit previous. But given a bit more time and the days come when I don't have to be laundress, seamstress, cook and bottlewasher, I hope to be able to answer the last question in the affirmative.

When any food is as delicious as orange bread, and also makes such an important contribution to health because of the ingredients used, I believe that more persons should have the opportunity to use the recipe. So get the ingredients and "get busy" as did Mrs. Fuller using this recipe:

ORANGE BREAD

Cream 2 tablespoons shortening with 1 cup honey. Add 1 well-beaten egg and 1½ tablespoons grated orange peel. Sift 2½ cups sifted flour with 2½ teaspoons baking powder, ½ teaspoon soda and ½ teaspoon salt. Add the flour mixture to the creamed mixture alternately with ¾ cup orange juice. Add ¾ cup chopped nut meats. Bake in a greased loaf pan in moderate oven, 325 degrees, for 70 minutes. This loaf may be varied by omitting the nuts and using ¾ cup candied orange peel cut into bits. Or as suggested by Mrs. Fuller use the orange peel cut into bits rather than grated.

A luncheon menu including the Orange Bread might be this:

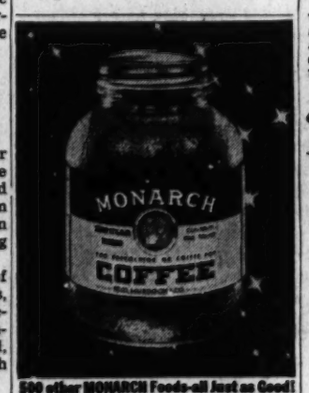
Luncheon Menu

Consomme Wafers
Fruit Salad Orange Bread
Chocolate Pecan Tarts
Coffee

VARIETY, APPEAL, NUTRITION are reasons aplenty for making Orange Bread. When warm it is the perfect escort for a luncheon salad, when cold it slices with ease to make delicious sandwiches to be used for lunch box, tea or the snack hour.

Fribourgs Have Guests

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph J. Klein, Cleveland, Ohio, are here for a visit with their son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Ned Fribourg.



$500 other MONARCH Foods-all Just as Good!

Complications of Double Routine Make Baby and Mother Irritable

By Myrtle Meyer Eldred

Trials and tribulations which result when two families double up are aggravated when there are children in both families. Different ideas on discipline, training and feeding can drive the conscientious parent frantic.

One such relative writes, "My doctor ridicules me and says I let my sentimentality and misdirected kindness ruin my baby. He says I should let him 'cry it out.'

"Thirteen months old, he has a high I. Q. At eight months he was happy. Then, uninvited, my sister-in-law brought her malicious, undisciplined child to live with me until our husbands came home from the war. He has made my baby underweight, nervous and an irritable child.

"No sooner would the baby get to sleep than his cousin would dash in noisily and wake him. At other times he would throw a toy in the sleeping baby's face, or hit him and scream with delight when the baby woke up crying and trembling. His mother remained indifferent to all of this. Finally I took the baby into my bed and he began nursing again at night, lost weight, and could not sleep longer than an hour at a time.

"Two months ago I asked her to leave. But the damage is done. He is terribly frightened at the sight of the crib and if put to sleep wakens within 15 minutes. I have put cuddle toys, crib beads and decals on his bed. But he will not stay in his crib. What shall I do?"

Distressing as was the behavior of the other child, I would not blind myself to the fact that failure to sleep, loss of weight and general irritability do not seem to be a completely logical result of it.

I'd be critical of the baby's whole diet, his intake of vitamin D, and feel that if this were improved he would not waken so many times at night to be nursed.

Do that first, checking carefully each item of his diet and size of formula. Sit beside him when he goes to bed and pat him gently until he falls asleep. When he has again accepted his crib, right beside your bed, as his sleeping place you can taper off your going-to-sleep ceremony.

Our leaflet, "Diet from One to Two Years," may be had by sending a stamped, self-addressed envelope with this request to Myrtle Meyer Eldred, The Washington Post.

Marietta Club Sets Program April 3

Marietta Park Women's Club will meet at the home of Mrs. A. O. Luther, 147 N. Park dr., Arlington Forest, Va., April 3, at 8 p. m., with Mrs. Hettie Lawrence and Mrs. Goldie Hazard as cohostesses.

The program will be presented by Mrs. A. C. Black, second vice president and philanthropic chairman. Her paper will be on philanthropy. Mrs. Erma Stalfort also will give a reading.

United Nations Committees Set Sessions Today

The first joint luncheon meeting of the planning and junior committees for the United Nations Club fiesta ball, April 11, will be held in the Flag Room of the clubhouse at 1 p. m. today.

Members of the senior planning committee are Miguel Penaloza, Mexico; Daniel Theard, Haiti; Senorita Anita Ramirez-Duque and Juan Pardini, Panama; Jorge Hazera, Costa Rica; Lieut. Carlos Salmon, Peru; Jorge Fernandez, Ecuador; Senora de Baron, wife of the Cuban Minister Counselor; Mrs. Sheldon Thomas and Miss Ethel Valentine of the State Department.

Among those on the junior executive committee attending are Senoritas Gabriela Mora, Aura Godoy, Susana Garland, Silvia and Cristina Brull. A collaborating committee of 25 is made up of representatives from all of the United Nations. All plans for the ball are in accordance with the original purpose of Pan American Day—the joint commemoration of the sovereignty of the American nations and the growing understanding and friendship in their relations. Preceding the ball Honorary Chairman Representative Sol Bloom, with the two cochairmen, Dr. L. S. Rowe and Wallace Harrison, will hold a reception for all Pan American Ambassadors and their guests at the Willard.

Concert to Draw Diplomats, Wives

The Nicaraguan Ambassador and Senora de Sevilla Sacasa, the Dominican Ambassador and Senora de Garcia Godoy, and the New Zealand Minister and Mrs. Carl A. Berendsen have taken boxes for the last of this season's concerts of the Chamber Music Guild.

Mrs. Gardiner Luce is chairman of the box committee for this concert, which will be a joint recital for Nicola Moscona, young basso of the Metropolitan Opera Company, and Egon Petri, Netherlands pianist.

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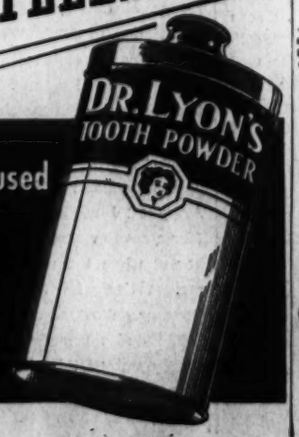

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Eugene Meyer, Editor and Publisher

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Wednesday, March 28, 1945

1813

Since the tide of fortune turned against him, Adolf Hitler has promised his people again and again that there would never be another 1918. In a way, events have proved him right. The present situation of the German armies and of the German people bears no great resemblance to that of 27 years ago. Then the collapse came suddenly. Germany was not defeated, though the probability of ultimate defeat was growing into certainty; her armies, though depleted by battle and disease and demoralized by warsickness, were still "in being," her soil uninvaded. In short, the Germans asked making war. Thus professional soldiers and critics are inclined to find military analogies not so much in the spring and early autumn of 1918 as in the late summer and early autumn of 1813, when the great power of Napoleon was finally crushed.

Like Hitler, Napoleon had wasted the flower of his armies in a grandiose effort to conquer Russia, and like Hitler he had come very near to success. But, as in the case of Hitler, it was evident that he was far from beaten, even after the disastrous retreat. He organized and equipped another *grande armee*. He even organized a kind of *Volkssturm* for home defense and instituted more severe measures for the suppression of domestic disaffection. He regained the military offensive, beat the Russians at Luetzen, gained time for further preparation by an armistice and then defeated the Austrians and Russians in his last great victory of Dresden. Most military critics consider this phase of the campaign the most brilliant of all of Napoleon's military operations. Certainly it was far more brilliant and promising than Marshal von Rundstedt's slight successes in Belgium and Luxembourg last December.

Then began the operations about Leipzig and the so-called "Battle of the Nations." Here catastrophe overwhelmed the Emperor in what, until the Battle of the Marne, was remembered as the bloodiest conflict in all history. Part of Napoleon's troops were trapped on the far bank of the Elbe, when the bridge was blown up in panic. Part of them deserted to the enemy and what remained were forced to fight their way through their own Bavarian allies to Mainz and across the Rhine.

The analogy is by no means perfect. The recent decisive events on the Western Front have, of course, been telescoped into a much briefer compass of time. It is also apparent that the great catastrophe which overtook Napoleon at Leipzig was, if anything, less than that which overtook the German armies in the Saar. For when, early in 1814, the allied armies crossed the Rhine and carried the war to French soil, the French were still able to offer bitter resistance, as, for example, at Brienne and Montmirail.

Reformer's Accolade

The woman once ridiculed and lambasted in America for her daring attempts to simplify the cumbersome feminine attire of the middle nineteenth century now dances and sings nightly in the person of Celeste Holm to the plaudits of Broadway theater audiences. That was Amelia Bloomer. The novelist whom an historian described as "horsefaced," and who shocked even Paris by wearing men's attire and smoking cigars, now sets styles in clothes and coquetry for movie audiences through Merle Oberon in the pictured version of Chopin's life. That was George Sand. Does this mean that eventually Dr. Mary Walker, who despite winning a Congressional Medal of Honor for her deeds of mercy on Civil War battlefields, was taunted and persecuted because she chose to wear trousers before slacks were fashionable, will be given the Broadway and Hollywood treatment? Or that Mrs. Belva Lockwood, who persisted in running for President a century too soon, will at least achieve footlight success? Or that even Carry Nation will emerge as a glamour girl? That would not be surprising, because the lives of these women contain plenty of the stuff of drama and conflict, and casting directors and stage technicians can always supply the gilding.

Women crusaders or those socially in advance of their day once looked forward at best to nothing but marble statues or a few paragraphs in history books. But now Hollywood and Broadway are giving them the additional reward of glamour. On the surface this might seem an incentive to induce women of today to enter the crusading business, in which there is a present scarcity of recruits, especially of those of the spectacular type. What matter the jibes, taunts, ostracism they might receive now, if there would come a day when they would preen and pirouette as beauteous, beguiling creatures on future generations' television screens? But crusaders and trailblazers are perverse. They are more intent on winning their goals than in being applauded. It is indeed doubtful whether they would get much satisfaction out of seeing themselves as the glorified exponents of the norm against which they spend their lives in protest.

Argentine Steps

Argentina is showing signs of putting her house in order so as to fit herself for membership in the new community of nations. Her declaration of a state of war with the Axis powers is an effort to pave the way to the San Francisco conference. A step in that direction is contemplated in a decision to recognize Soviet Russia. Whether both moves would be sufficient to establish a title to the world conference, however, is doubtful. That will depend as much upon other sponsoring powers as upon the United States. The list of nations to be invited to San Francisco other than the war powers was limited to "associate powers" such as the nations of this hemisphere who lined up against the Axis with all their political and economic strength. Argentina was not one of these nations.

This problem may be left till Argentina has decided to recognize Soviet Russia. In the meantime the other American republics are presented with the problem of whether or not Argentina has met the conditions necessary for reentering the family of American nations. The tests for admission were never published. All that was done at Mexico City was to invite Argentina to put herself in a condition which would entitle her to reentry into the American fold. An essential prerequisite, of course, was that Argentina should sign the conventions agreed to at Mexico City, and this she has decided to do. But, in the light of history, the other American republics would stand accused of both naivete and irresponsibility if they accepted Argentina's offer without investigation.

One of the resolutions passed at Mexico City was that there shall be freedom of information in this hemisphere, and the American republics must satisfy themselves that freedom of information has been restored in Argentina. Another resolution forbids subversive activities, meaning all activities fostering aggression. It was the spectacle of Buenos Aires as the hotbed of Nazi intrigue and as the haven of Nazi funds that promoted this resolution. It would be the height of folly if the other American republics did not make sure that Buenos Aires was no longer the outpost of the enemies of this hemisphere.

All the nations in this hemisphere are friendly to the Argentine people, and they want to see Argentina restored to her proper place in the family of the American nations. But it must be a changed Argentina. At Mexico City, case after case of aggression by the Colonels' regime was cited as warrant for the mutual assistance pact known as the Act of Chapultepec. The demobilization of this aggression must be expressed in deed as well as word as a condition precedent of Argentina's signature of the Mexico City pacts. The inter-American system cannot afford to harbor any termites, it cannot risk another Bolivian fiasco, when the State Department accepted what it knew to be window dressing as a real transformation. A representative committee of inquiry, accordingly, should be appointed to consider the new actions in Argentina. That would be no act of intervention, now that the Mexico City pacts have authorized intervention in defense of the American unity.

War Surpluses

The Mead Committee has furnished the Surplus Property Board with an invaluable little handbook on the problems with which that fledgling agency must soon come to grips. They are by no means easy problems. And they have certainly not been rendered any easier to solve by the long delay in getting the board established. As the committee noted, the promulgation of general rules as to disposal policy "is long overdue" and "the administrative organization for surplus disposal has been extremely confused." We are in danger of reproducing some of the scandals which attended surplus property disposal after World War I and of losing a magnificent opportunity to stimulate employment and strengthen the free-enterprise system.

The Mead Committee report provides some rather shocking object lessons from the experience of 1919. The armistice of the preceding November found us without any surplus-disposal agency whatever. Twenty-five per cent of all the shells ordered for the war were manufactured after the signing of the armistice. Among the surpluses were 25 million pairs of hobnailed shoes (for an Army of 4 million) and 3 million halters (for a cavalry service which had only 86,000 horses when the war began and purchased comparatively few thereafter). Many of the Government-owned stocks were sold fraudulently and much Government surplus was simply ruined. In the committee's recent exposure of the operations of Surplus Liquidators, Inc., and of the Worldwide Mercantile Corp. it has demonstrated that this sordid history is not incapable of repeating itself.

Corruption can be effectively prevented by the Surplus Property Board through the institution of a "goldfish bowl" disposal policy and through establishment, in accordance with a committee recommendation, of an investigative department "responsible directly to the board and empowered to investigate all disposal agencies and all complaints dealing with surplus property." But the really difficult and important task of the board is to dispose of surplus goods in such a way as to minimize the Government's losses and at the same time to give the disposal maximum social utility. "We must be careful," the Mead Committee report warns, "not to permit our war surpluses to become a liability. They can be a great national asset. Properly utilized, they will help us win the war, and they will help us through the difficult period of readjustment when many necessary articles will be scarce. They should not be allowed to glut postwar markets and create unemployment. Every effort and the greatest ingenuity should be exercised to utilize those surpluses which would be apt to flood markets by placing them in the hands of those who ordinarily would not be postwar customers for them. There may be many such users, including charitable institutions here and the indigent both at home and in foreign countries."

The Post has contended, from the very outset of the debate in Congress over surplus property disposal, that the prime objective should be the enlargement of postwar opportunities in industry and agriculture. The finished goods, raw materials and plants of which the Government will want to relinquish possession when the war ends can enable many a small business to expand its activities, many an individual to start in business for himself. The millions of acres of farm lands acquired by the Government for war purposes can give a large number of veterans and workers a chance to set up independent small farm units. But these ends cannot be realized if the surplus properties are allowed to go to large corporations and large corporate farming interests which seek to narrow, rather than to expand, competition. The widest possible distribution of surpluses with the maximum possible diversification should be among the Surplus Property Board's basic policies.

Churchill's Bravado

We confess that we feel more alarm than admiration when we read that Britain's Prime Minister came within 50 yards of being hit by a German artillery shell. Mr. Churchill spent a goodly portion of last Sunday on the east side of the Rhine River visiting the bridgehead lately established there by the United States Ninth Army. He wanted to see the ruins of the Wesel bridge—an edifying and agreeable sight to him, no doubt, yet one the enjoyment of which he might readily have foregone without any real impairment of Allied war strategy. Indeed, he had been expressly enjoined from crossing the Rhine by General Eisenhower, whose word in this particular situation should have been law even to a Prime Minister. It is boyish and charming of Britain's great war leader to defy military authority and venture into the front lines in this way; but it is also extremely hazardous and more embarrassing than helpful, we suspect, to the front-line commanders.

This is no isolated instance of Mr. Churchill's spirit of derring-do. He is becoming as ubiquitous as our own Mrs. Roosevelt used to be. When he turns up at the advance headquarters of a swiftly moving army, he inevitably presents something of a problem to the officers in charge. He can scarcely be ignored. He must be escorted, dined and wined, and protected—by men who quite conceivably have, in the circumstances, more urgent business to attend to. In point of fact, the Prime Minister himself, we should suppose, would have more pressing duties which would keep him, as they keep President Roosevelt and Marshal Stalin, at the seat of his government. Mr. Churchill's life, moreover, is too valuable to all of us to be imperiled needlessly. We, as well as the British, have a vital stake in his safety and feel entitled, therefore, to remind him that when he endangers himself, he endangers interests which are public, not merely personal.

NOT AMONGST HILLS

Not amongst hills,
Nor the austere grey pastures; nor among
The rush of many waters, were the songs
My heart loves sung.
Song of the grass, tall-limbed and greenly growing!
The tall-plumed feathery grass, with the white clouds over,
And the feet of the wind far off, but clearly heard,
And the sharp sweet scent of clover.

Not amongst hills,
Nor the forlorn lost islands; nor among
The city's windowed caverns, were the songs
My heart loves sung.
Song of the rain in grass, of the exultant
Run of the wind in each green, thick-crested billow.
There might a man sleep soundly and not miss
The hill's green pillow.

R. H. GRENVILLE

Spade Work For Peace

By Malvina Lindsay

Social Magna Charta

THE MAN who will save this hemisphere from being despoiled by war is not the leader on horseback (or at a microphone), nor the diplomat at the council table, nor the inventor of the fastest rocket bomb. He will be the free, healthy, contented and aware citizen.

This elementary truth was recognized at the recent Inter-American Conference on Problems of War and Peace at Mexico City when delegates dipped below the political surface to make man's social aspirations a foundation stone of their peace designs.

The "Declaration of Social Principles," which the conference adopted, may in its final form, become one of the important documents of history. Certainly it flings down the gauntlet to totalitarianism and commits this hemisphere to a democratic ideal in its opening proclamation in which it declares man must be the center of interest of all efforts of people and governments. The living and working conditions, health and education to which it declares man is entitled, are primarily for his own welfare and self-expression, not the ends of the state. Yet it also recognizes that the enlightened and satisfied citizen is the backbone of a democratic and peaceful society.

Miss Katharine F. Lenroot, head of the United States Children's Bureau, who was spokesman for this country's delegation before the committee on social problems of the conference, which drew up the declaration, believes this social bill of rights should be ranged along with the Economic Charter of the Americas as one of the major documents of the meeting. It is the basis for what will eventually be the Inter-American Charter of Social Guarantees to be finally approved by the Ninth International Conference on American States at Bogota.

Higher Living Standards

The document contains 11 declarations and 10 recommendations concerning social rights. It pledges the American nations to combat energetically and decisively poverty, malnutrition, sickness and ignorance. It emphasizes the importance of achieving a rise in the standard of living for citizens of the Americas, and declares that since education, public health, and social assistance and welfare are effective means to that end, "the attention of all the American nations shall be focused upon these services."

Among the recommendations are: the adoption in all the American republics, as a matter of international public interest, of social legislation in line with standards enunciated by the International Labor Organization; establishment of adequate minimum wage scales; social security programs; public works and popular housing to combat unemployment; extension of free education and the campaign against illiteracy.

The menace of low paid labor to equitable world trade, and hence world peace, is emphasized in the attention the declaration pays to workers' welfare. A separate resolution deals with public health. A charter for women and children embodies preliminary agreements in this field and urges study of family life problems and postwar opportunities for women. The conference also adopted a resolution calling for study of the ways in which the American Republics can assist in providing care and opportunities for European children without homes and in painful circumstances.

Fight Against Illiteracy

As significant as the adoption of these resolutions was the intense interest in social welfare manifested by Latin-American nations at the conference. Mexico's campaign against illiteracy ("Every one teach one") was brought to the attention of the delegates in a spectacular manner. A celebration marking the end of the first phase of the campaign was held at the national stadium. Parades, with floats bearing such banners as "To educate an illiterate is to create a citizen," wound through the streets. That all Mexicans past 18 learn to read and write by 1946 is the goal of the campaign, which is a part of Mexico's program to industrialize itself and raise its standard of living.

Other Latin-American nations are enthusiastically conducting campaigns against illiteracy—a pursuit in which the United States with three million adults who have never gone to school might well show more enterprise.

Miss Lenroot was impressed by the extent to which Latin-American nations had developed programs in social security and health insurance. Important resolutions on these subjects, and on human welfare and betterment, were introduced at the conference by Brazil, Mexico, the Dominican Republic and the United States. The Declaration of Social Rights is a composite of these.

San Francisco

By Sumner Welles

Problem Of Dependent Peoples

DURING THE EARLY years after the close of the first World War there was a widespread outburst of Oriental nationalism.

Those years marked an Egyptian revolt, a bitterly contested rising of the Syrian people, the elimination by the Persians of all vestiges of foreign domination, the first of the Iraqi rebellions, the attack by Afghanistan upon British forces in India, extensive nationalist agitation in India and Burma, as well as in the Netherlands East Indies, and long-continued hostilities between the new Turkey and the Allied nations.

Immediately after the end of this second World War a far more powerful surge toward freedom among the peoples of the East will be inevitable. Compared to the forces which it will unleash, the outbreak of the 1920's will be trivial.

The symptoms are unmistakable.

During the period between the wars nationalist leaders in most of the colonial areas have steadily gained popular support. There has been a constantly growing demand for self-government. The clamor for liberty has taken on the tinge of a religious fanaticism. Many of the dependent peoples are fully aware that they are strongly supported by public opinion in the Western democracies.

The grant of immediate independence to the Philippine people has established the needed and welcome precedent.

RECOGNITION of China as one of the major powers has lent impetus to the movement to abolish Western imperialism. The Chinese government is strongly supporting this trend.

The prestige of the Western powers during the second World War has suffered a blow in the Far East which will make it wholly impossible for the Oriental peoples ever again to regard themselves as "subservient races." However much the peoples of Burma and Malaya, of the Netherlands East Indies and of the Philippines may have suffered at the hands of the Japanese invaders, they will not forget Japan's initial successes, nor the story of the fall of Rangoon, of Singapore and of Hongkong.

To the leaders of the nationalist movements the period immediately after the close of the present war will present the opportunity they have sought to press their demands for liberty.

In the Near East the republics of Syria and of the Lebanon will not acquiesce in any continuation of an exclusive French influence. Egypt has already announced her intention to secure the abolition of all semblance of British control. The creation of a Pan-Arab federation, even though initially favored by Great Britain, is bound to result in joint resistance by the Arab states to any attempt on the part of the European powers to continue their present hegemony.

India has long been seething. With the liberation of Burma, of the Malay Peninsula, and of the Netherlands East Indies, the demand for autonomy or independence among those hundreds of millions of peoples will be overpowering.

TO THE ORIENTAL mind, the Atlantic Charter unequivocally promises an end to imperialism. They have seen the major powers at Yalta jointly pledge to the peoples of the liberated countries of Europe the untrammeled right to choose their own governments. They can see no reason why the peoples of the Orient who are fitted for self-government should not at once be accorded the same right. They are unable to comprehend how the terms of the Atlantic Charter, which are clearly universal in their scope, can logically be interpreted as applying only to the West and not to the East.

Some of the colonial powers, notably the Netherlands, have already announced the constructive steps which they will take to prepare for the whirlwind which is looming.

The French provisional government, however, seems not as yet to realize that if a peaceful world is to be achieved the old colonial order of exploitation and of repression must be discarded.

If the United Nations Conference at San Francisco fails to deal with this great problem in the same spirit in which this war for freedom has been waged, Gandhi's prophesy that unless the peoples of the East obtain their fundamental liberties, another and a bloodier war will be inevitable, will bid fair to be realized.

Any hope that peace can be maintained in the postwar period in the Near East and in the Far East will be illusory unless the United Nations find a solution which will give the Oriental peoples the firm assurance that they can obtain their freedom as soon as they are ready to enjoy it.

THE PEOPLES of the Orient are not going to be satisfied this time with unimplemented promises. Nor will some of them submit for more than a very brief time longer to any form of alien control.

There is only one practical method by which the international organization can safeguard the world against a general and violent upheaval in the East.

That method involves the creation within the international organization of an international trusteeship to which every colonial power will be directly responsible, and which must assert final authority over all dependent peoples. At the conclusion of the war all presently dependent nations recognized by the international organization as being fitted for self-government should be immediately intrusted with that right. Where alien governments control dependent peoples who are not yet ready for the enjoyment of autonomy, those colonial powers should demonstrate to the international trusteeship that they are administering such regions for the benefit of the native inhabitants, and that they are preparing their wards for autonomy or independence.

The international organization should for all future time establish these principles: That all peoples, like all individuals, possess the inherent right to freedom under law, and that until such freedom can be enjoyed, the powers administering dependent peoples shall be held responsible by the public opinion of the world, through the international organization, for the manner in which they discharge their obligations as trustees.

Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry writer's name and address, though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters should be held to not more than 200 words. They are subject to condensation.

Mr. Byrnes' Methods

In re your editorial "The Mayor Regrets" of March 24, I disagree that the "request for the curfew coming from the man charged with responsibility for the homefront deserved more respect and cooperation than the Mayor of New York accorded it." A much more vital matter than the curfew is at stake—the American method versus the Hitler way.

Congress by law set up a respected committee of citizens for consultation on such matters, but Mr. Byrnes did not consult. He avoids the legal basis of publishing an order in the Federal Register, which would preserve the citizen's right of appeal. Deprived of this American right, LaGuardia, Arthur Hayes, etc., must beg like serfs for a hearing. This unpalatable mess is topped off by threats of extralegal punishment for the citizen who doesn't swallow it whole. It is but one step further in this direction for Mr. Byrnes to purge LaGuardia by extralegal beheading for lese majeste, threatening to deport any citizen who objects. We are faced with a dictator-like action backed by a Gestapo-like intimidation. We are fighting that abroad, why not at home?

The curfew may be a good measure, but it can hardly be said to be so urgent and so vital to the war effort as to justify Byrnes' method of getting it. The legal and American way is wide open for Mr. Byrnes. I submit it will be a genuine victory for democracy, as real as chasing Hitler back across the Rhine, if LaGuardia and others can force his dictatorial and extralegal position in this matter. Make him do it the American way.

R. H. BREADY.
Washington, D. C., March 24.

A Christian Peace

At this time during the closing days of World War II, there is an unusually good opportunity for the various nations involved, and especially to us of the United States, to demand that the Peace Treaty be written on the basic principles of Christianity.

In the numerous wars of the past ages, Peace treaties have invariably provided for aggrandizement, and monetary and material reparations, resulting in either actual or commercial enslavement.

Those of us who believe in and practice Christianity, know that the only lasting permanent treaty assuring peace is that which will have as the basis of its conditions such Christian principles as justice and charity to all.

It might be well to recall that in the present war, similar to World War I the subjugated nations will merely share a mutual defeat with the victorious nations. In other words, the end of the war will find us all losers.

Any peace founded on other lines than those, irrespective of the great might and power of the union of the victors, will, like all their predecessors, end in a short interlude of peace or an armed peace, and only plant the seeds of discontent which in later years will be harvested in the form of a new and greater war.

In view of the fact that our own country has contributed actually more than any of the other warring nations, and it is generally conceded that without that help the war would have ended long ago with a complete defeat of our present Allies, we surely have a better right to assert and insist upon a fair peace, and not one of revenge and vindictiveness.

DAVID VAN PELT.
Philadelphia, Pa., March 22.

Big Three

By Mark Sullivan

Cooperation In Peace

CLOSE AHEAD is a landmark in the war and in history. It will consist of the defeat of Germany. With that the military phase of the European part of the war will end. Immediately after will arise the political and diplomatic phase. In this, the largest problem centers about the Russian government, how far its influence shall extend, and the relations between it and the United States and Britain. The latter in turn involves the conference of the United Nations to be held in San Francisco April 25, and what is to emerge from this conference. About this whole group of problems there are developments and conditions not generally undersood by the public, and not wholly coinciding with expectations entertained by the public. They can best be grasped by a brief statement of what has led to them.

At the Teheran Conference of Messrs. Roosevelt, Stalin and Churchill in December, 1943, Premier Stalin got an impression, not so much from the acts or words of the others as from their attitudes. His apparent impression was that he was free to act about Poland according to his own judgment and interests. In any event he proceeded to act, as diplomats put it, "unilaterally." Without formal assent from the United States and Britain, he set up, for Poland, a government called the "Lublin government," its personnel chosen by Russia. He went on the assumption that a large part of Polish territory was to be Russian after the war.

THESE ACTIONS and attitudes of the Russian government were recognized, outside Russia, as inconsistent with the early statement of our war aims known as the Atlantic Charter, which provided that liberated countries, such as Poland, should have governments of their own choosing, and which renounced territorial aggrandizement.

The departures from the Atlantic Charter excited popular concern in the United States. This concern was deepened by an apparent attitude of President Roosevelt, expressed informally at a press conference, which was interpreted, perhaps wrongly, as assenting to the departures and minimizing the binding quality of the Atlantic Charter.

Subsequently, at the second meeting of Messrs. Roosevelt, Churchill and Stalin, at Yalta in February, it is apparent that Mr. Roosevelt, and also Mr. Churchill, stood firm for the sanctity of the Atlantic Charter; and in protest against what Premier Stalin had done about Poland. As respects the matter of Polish territory, it is obvious that no change was effected in Stalin's purpose. But as respects the "Lublin government," which Stalin set up for Poland, it is clear that Stalin yielded, almost certainly with reluctance. The agreement given out at the close of the Yalta conference, which Stalin signed with the others, provides that the "Lublin government" should be recognized along lines conforming to the Atlantic Charter. Though no concrete step has been taken, the American and British governments continue to stand firm for the stipulated reorganization of the "Lublin" regime.

MEANWHLE, in another liberated country, Romania, the Russian government, acting by and for itself, has brought about a change of the Romanian government. Though there is room for qubbling about the precise meaning of words, this seems inconsistent with the Atlantic Charter. More definitely, and even more disturbingly, it seems a departure from the Yalta agreement. That agreement provided that steps about the governments of liberated countries, such as that which Russia took about Romania, should be decided upon, not unilaterally by one nation, but by concert of the three. The American and British governments have taken firmly the attitude that such actions as that of Russia in Romania should be taken only by consultation.

These developments, and some others, show that there is not among the Big Three United Nations complete common understanding about principles. Neither is there among them, as a going concern, real cooperation. Cooperation in the conduct of the war there has been, but cooperation in the problems of peace clearly there is not.

These conditions are an impediment to bringing about at San Francisco an agreement either as broad in scope or as permanent as popular expectation has taken for granted.

Jefferson Memorial

After walking in the wind under fragile cherry blossoms to read the Jeffersonian advice in the beautiful memorial, I decided the majority of citizens will someday catch up with Tom. This first day of spring may be responsible for this surge of optimism, but a Government that is flexible and provides for education of all its people will assure progress and peace.

ETHEL MARIE ANDERSON.
St. Paul, Minn., March 21.

Community Service

The Model Center at Bridgeport, Conn.

II—Vocational Counseling

This is the second of a series of our articles dealing with the problem of the returned veteran and the way that one community is handling it as a community effort.

By Agnes E. Meyer

THE MOTIVE behind the Bridgeport Community Service Center—to stabilize the life of the whole area including the returning veterans—is sound. But making it work is another matter. Major Cate, field representative of the Connecticut Reemployment Commission, gives much credit for the success of this ambitious plan to the Center's highly trained and experienced staff, Dr. Hamrick, the Director, claims that for work of this sort the personnel cannot be too good.

"Recently I was asked what percentage of veterans are going to ask for adjustment counseling, in all its serious phases," said Major Cate, "I think the answer lies in the quality of the counseling that is available. Very few people know enough about the subject to ask for it by name. If a community furnishes really thorough, practical counseling service such as the Bridgeport Center offers, the number of those who avail themselves of it will be astonishingly high."

In addition to the Director, Dr. Hamrick, the Center has two other Counselors, Meyer H. Sarkin, a specialist in occupational guidance, and Dr. Tyrus Hillway, specialist in educational counseling. All three men have a Ph.D. from Yale and more than ten years experience in their profession. Any of the three is capable of handling a man's total problem, regardless of their specialty. It is a rule that whoever starts a case study, follows it through to the end.

NOW that the work is growing heavier, a doctor, supplied by the Veterans Administration will be on constant duty, and a psychiatrist, who lives a few doors away, is on call for difficult diagnoses. The Center is equipped with an aptitude testing room under the supervision of a psychometrist, Miss Helen McHugh, a Wellesley graduate, trained at the Remington Arms Company. She has charge of a carefully indexed library containing all available material on the returned veteran from every angle. Also on the permanent staff is a social worker, Miss Eleanor Sicilian, selected by the Bridgeport Council of Social Agencies, who knows the fine shadings of the community welfare services, and saves the veterans from running around blindly among the tangle of agencies.

Never is a man sent to the local, state or Federal agencies without arrangements for his reception by a specific person who knows the man's whole story so that he will not have to repeat it. To make consultations convenient and expeditious, the Veterans Administration, Selective Service and the Bureau of Rehabilitation have made the Center their district headquarters. In the reception room, the veteran gives the nature of his problem and an appointment is made with the appropriate member of the professional guidance staff.

Since January the Center has served over 1500 men, about one-half of the City's returned veterans, as well as some 2000 members of their families, widows of World War I, and ordinary citizens, including high school boys and girls who want vocational or educational advice. Many of the veterans find their own way to the Center, which has been well publicized through constant lecturing to civic groups by the whole staff, and by an advertising campaign to which radio, newspapers, business concerns and shops have made their contributions. A large percentage of the veterans are referred to the Center by Selective Service and the United States Employment Service whenever they have a case so complicated that it upsets their routine. The Center has 30 to 40 clients every day.

"MOST of the veterans profess to come for a job, but this request is usually a shield for multitude of interrelated difficulties," said the vocational consultant, Mr. Sarkin. "Often the job is the last thing they are ready for or even want. Frequently they are men who haven't made a go of the job they have and don't know what they want to do.

"It is not merely a problem of fitting a man into a job or even the right job, but of considering the man as he fits into his home and the community. Our approach to counseling deals with the whole man, his attitudes, interests and aptitudes. We make careful tests of individual bents, but we do not lean too heavily on these tests. We use all up-to-date trends in the national scene and local information on industrial and occupational opportunities. We also try to mobilize the best brains available, and Bridgeport, like all American communities, has a lot of brains that are not fully used for the benefit of the total welfare.

"PERHAPS the best way of illustrating our work is to give an actual case history. A man was discharged by the Navy because of chronic arthritis after three years combat in the South Pacific. He had a guilt complex about the discharge. What would people think of him, especially the in-laws with whom he had to live? He felt he'd let his country down and on top of that he had to worry about his health, training for a new job, adjudication of his claim, etc. To resettle him, we had to bring into play the Veterans Administration to settle his claim, the Treasury about his taxes, the local family agency for his housing and home difficulties, physical therapy for his arthritis and advice to his employer as to the new job he could do in place of the old one that was too heavy.

"The Industrial Committee has worked out every job in every plant according to physical demands and working environments. The Crippled Children's Workshop has matched this with a physical capacity evaluation room, to judge the man's abilities to lift, climb, etc." Then Mr. Sarkin showed me the charts where all jobs are indexed according to factory, and physical demands. He picks out a likely job and helps the medical department of the plant to fit man and job together. Every Thursday he meets different social agencies, foremen's groups, union stewards, business and other public groups, one at a time, to work out operational relationships. "This brings about personal knowledge of the individual to whom we refer the men and facilitates progress."

THE COOPERATING Committee on Industry, consisting of members of the Manufacturers Association and other industrialists, is using not only information obtained at the Center, but from every available source throughout the country. It promotes forums, using films and speakers, to point out the advantages of the Physical Demands Approach in placing disabled men.

All people concerned with veteran placement feel the need for further clarification of the Selective Training and Service Act. "What is a temporary and what a permanent worker has not yet been determined by the Courts," said Mr. Sarkin. "A temporary employee has no re-employment rights. If a man is physically unable to do the job he left, has he his old seniority in the new job or not, and is the employer obliged to keep him one year as he would be in the old one? These uncertain points should be cleared up, as they make the status of many workers doubtful and aggravate the feeling of insecurity.

"Management and labor in Bridgeport are conscious of their moral responsibility to returning service men," Mr. Sarkin continued, "and are working together wholeheartedly with the Veterans Administration, so that the men can readily avail themselves of their training rights and benefits. This may include working out priorities for trainees. Together we are instituting a training program for foremen, because they can ruin all the work our community is doing for careful placement, if they are not aware of the general and individual problems.

"The idea that every man has a job waiting for him is an illusion. Only 46% of our men were interested in the old job, and 60% of these wouldn't stay. Many are emotionally unable to go back but most of them want to start fresh and use the skills acquired in military service.

"THE restless bouncing from job to job is due to the underlying complex of emotional problems such as troubled the arthritic man. If these are not solved, the veteran takes it out on the job. The best matching of men and jobs, by itself, is not enough. If a man's attitude is wrong, he takes his grievances with him to the next job and can't settle down. Many employers are alarmed by this nationwide turmoil. We are confident we can eliminate this, if the reasons for job-jumping are reached by settling individual problems in cooperation with the inplant program and by an educational crusade to produce the right community climate."

(Tomorrow Mrs. Meyer will describe the Bridgeport Center's program of "Education for all.")

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Off the Record

By Ed Reed

"Hey, that's not fiction—It's my diary!"

Red Cross 11% Short of Goal In D. C. Drive

By Emily Towe

With official close of the month's drive of the Washington Metropolitan Area Red Cross War Fund set for Saturday, the fund stood yesterday at approximately $300,000 short of the quota. The total now is $2,402,884, or 88.97 per cent of the $2,700,900 objective.

Samuel Kauffmann, campaign chairman, expressed the hope at a report meeting of volunteer workers of the Government Division yesterday at the United States Chamber of Commerce that the quota will be reached by the report meeting Thursday, originally the closing session of the drive. He said a final meeting will be held Thursday, April 5, at which time all divisions will report results of solicitation.

89 Per Cent of Goal Attained

Government Division volunteer workers yesterday said their total solicitations had reached $1,032,849, or 88.96 per cent of their goal. This represented a total of 213,440 contributions.

Robert A. Lovett, assistant secretary of war for air, told the volunteer workers of incidents he had observed in the war theaters of cheery Red Cross workers boosting the spirits of war weary men.

"The best proof of the excellence of the Red Cross is the deep attachment that the Army has for your organization," Lovett declared, paying tribute to the variety of services that Red Cross performs for America's fighting men.

Illustrating the attitude of the entire organization toward service men, Lovett related this incident that he observed while visiting an Army hospital in southern Florida:

"While touring the hospital one day, I saw a boy with a bulky, complicated cast on his arm. It enveloped not only his arm but a good part of one side of his body. That night I was startled to see him at a dance given by the Red Cross.

Keeping An Eye On Wounded

Believe it or not, he was jitterbugging, flinging his partner out from him a few feet and catching her with his good arm. Concerned for his safety, I asked the Red Cross workers in charge if he should be there. They answered: 'He's alright. The Red Cross girls are keeping an eye on him.'"

Lovett said he considered this demonstrative of the Red Cross attitude in general in hospitals, in the battle areas, aand in rest homes behind the lines.

He described the reaction of the smiling Red Cross girls serving coffee and doughnuts on men returning from hazardous air missions over Germany and related an anecdote of two outfits of flyers who nearly had an American civil war over whom would have the Red Cross clubmobile when the medium bomber flyers were moved nearer enemy territory.

Cotton goods production dropped from its 1942 peak of more than 11 billion linear yards to a little under 10 billion linear yards. Military requirements for cotton cloth continue to climb.

Services Set Here to Recall 'Last Supper'

Many Holy Week services will be held today in Washington's Catholic and Protestant churches. Maunday Thursday, commemorating Christ's Last Supper, will be observed tomorrow, on the eve of the solemn Good Friday observance.

The Right Rev. Angus Dun, Bishop of the Washington Episcopal Diocese, will preach today and tomorrow at noon at Epiphany Episcopay Church, 1317 G st. nw. The Rev. William Sprenkel, pastor of St. Stephen's Lutheran Church, will address Southeast churches' Lenten services today at noon at the Penn Theater, 650 Pennsylvania ave. se.

Services will be held today tnd tomorrow at 7:45 p. m. at Immaculate Conception Catholic Church, 8 and N sts. nw. The Rev. Donald G. Knox(C. M., will preach then, and also at the Three Hours' Agony rites Good Friday from 12 noon to 3 p. m.

Candlelight Service ... ...

A candlelight observance of Holy Communion will take place today at 8 p. m. at Luther Rice Memorial Baptist Church, 5315 North Capitol st.

Services will be held at the Washington Cathedral today at 7:30 a. m.; 12 noon and 4 p. m. Holy Communion will be observed tomorrow at 7:30 and 10 a. m., with intercessions at 12 noon, and evening at 4 p. m.

Fifty Protestant and Catholic Churches will hold sacred Three Hour services Good Friday from 12 noon to 3 p. m. Some of the services will be of a community nature.

Sunrise Services Scheduled

The Methodist Union will sponsor a Good Friday service at Foundry Methodist Church, 16th and P sts. nw. Bloomingdale area congregations will sponsor Good Friday rites at Memorial United Brethren Church, North Capitol and R sts. nw.

Several Easter sunrise services are scheduled for this area. The Knights Templar, Grand Encampment of the Unite dStates, will sponsor its fifteenth annual service Sunday at 7:30 a. m. in the Arlington Amphitheater. Gates will be open at 6 a. m.

The D. C. Organized Bible Class Association will sponsor its fourth annual Eastern sunrise rites at the crack of dawn—6:52 a. m.—on Fort Lincoln Heights, Bladensburg rd. and Eastern ave. The Washington Federation of Christian Youth will hold a "sunup" service Sunday at 7 a. m. at the Jefferson Memorial.

Motorist Plays Own Game of Tag

Spartanburg, S. C. (AP).—A Spartanburg policeman, noting a traffic tag on a parked car, saw the owner calmly detach the ticket and shove it in his pocket. The patrolman discovered the motorist had been using it to "tag" his car while he parked anywhere he wanted for as long as he pleased.

The Gallup Poll

Big Majority of Taxpayers Consider Present Rates Fair

By George Gallup
Director American Institute of Public Opinion

Princeton, N. J., March 27.—Those who think that American civilians are reluctant to bear their share of wartime sacrifices may be interested in a piece of contrary evidence revealed in a national survey by the Institute.

With income tax day recently passed, the survey sought to find whether people regard the amount of taxes they had to pay in 1944 as fair. Although the income tax rates are higher than at any time in history, a colossal majority of Americans—more than 8 out of every 10 with views on the subject—say they think the amount they had to pay for 1944 was entirely fair.

This is shown in the response of taxpayers to the following question in the survey:

"Do you regard the amount of tax you had to pay on your 1944 income as fair?"

The results:

Yes	85%
No	15

A year ago a comparable survey was conducted, asking people about their 1943 tax, and it was found that 90 per cent considered the amount of the tax fair. In short, despite the heavier taxes, there has apparently been a drop of only 5 per cent in the number considering the tax rate just.

Tax experts will be especially interested in the fact that the survey found no important differences of attitudes by occupation groups.

About as many people in the business and professional classifications, many of whom have to pay large taxes on personal income, consider their taxes fair, as is the case with white-collar workers or factory workers.

Much evidence has been accumulated in surveys over the past few years to show that the average American is more than willing to do his share to meet the costs of the war.

As early as April, 1942, two out of every three voters in an Institute survey said they were willing to pay two weeks salary extra toward the cost of the war.

In August of the same year, 70 per cent thought that an income tax should be levied on all American families except those on relief.

The attitude all along has been "this is everybody's war, and everybody should share in paying for it."

Five Forest Fires Ravage 125 Acres In Southern Md.

Annapolis, Md., March 27 (AP).—State Forester Joseph F. Kaylor reported late today five forest fires covering approximately 125 acres in Southern Moryland have been extinguished or are under control.

Reports of heavy smoke in the vicinity of Crownsville were being investigated by forest wardens to determine whether a sixth fire is under way.

What Kaylor termed the worst forest fire this year which destroyed 85 acres of woodland near Hanover, Anne Arundel County, was extinguished. A 20-acre fire at Herald Harbor and a two-acre blaze near Fernsdale also have been extinguished, Kaylor said.

Under control also are a woods fire burning about 10 acres in the vicinity of Millersville and one devastating about eight acres near Forestville.

Kaylor said he had received no reports of fires burning in other sections of the State.

At the close of business for 1944 approximately 70 million Americans owned insurance policies valued at 148 billion dollars.

Washington Calling

By Marquis Childs

Yank View Of World Left Behind

BY PLANE THE BATTLE-FRONT is only 24 hours away, yet Yanks in Europe have a sense of living on another planet.

CHILDS

Most Americans feel cut off from the normal world they left behind. It is hard to give any idea of the sense of isolation you feel on the other side of the Atlantic.

News facilities are necessarily limited. One of the objectives on which Stephen Early worked hardest, during his mission to improve public relations in the European theater, was to open additional channels of news to the millions of men away from home.

Stars and Stripes, the Army newspaper, tried to fill the vacuum. But there is a vacuum nevertheless. And sometimes news that might not seem sensational when related to the normal flow of events makes a terrific impact on being dropped into that vaccuum.

On the front page of the *Stars and Stripes*, when I was in the Italian theater, was an account of the fist fight on the floor of the House of Representatives between Representative Rankin of Mississippi and Representative Hook of Michigan, the former a Southern Bourbon, the latter out of the CIO wing of the Democratic Party. It had a shocking, shameful sound, that brief account of brawling in the House.

A day or two later I saw a GI sitting in a foxhole on a mountainside reading that same paper, while now and then the Germans lobbed in mortar shells. I wondered what he was thinking about the democracy he was fighting to save.

THAT, OF COURSE, is what too few of us over here realize—that we are being judged by the news that does get through to the generation of Americans fighting all over the world. When they read about black markets and profiteering, they feel let down, betrayed.

Incidentally, the accounts I heard of the behavior of the party of Congressmen who toured the war fronts at the end of last year were not encouraging. They behaved, or some of them did, as though their trip through the war was an outing of the Amalgamated Association of Chowder and Marching Clubs. At least a half dozen times, I was told, two members of the party went to sleep luring a briefing by General Bradley in military developments.

Some members of the Special Military Affairs Committee behaved like responsible citizens, taking an earnest interest in what they were shown. If Representative Clare Boothe Luce got the biggest play in the news, to the annoyance of some of her male colleagues, it was not alone because she was the most decorative member of the party but, according to reports given me in Europe, because she showed an intelligent understanding of what she saw.

Representative Albert Gore of Tennessee deserves highest praise for putting aside his Congressional prerogatives and getting down to a first-hand study at the front of how our military government in Germany is working out. His report to the House last week was evidence of the hard work he did during the months he spent in Europe.

THE REAL LINK with our men overseas is, of course, through personal letters. There is no substitute for it. Everywhere I went, through 10,000 miles of war, they were concerned with getting the mail moved along as quickly as possible. Sometimes in the forward areas there were delays, but most GIs seemed fairly well satisfied with the way in which letters from home were coming through.

Quite a few spoke of letters they had received from former employers. Often these were only form letters, but to the men who received them they were a pledge that they had not been forgotten and that a place awaited them when they returned.

The importance of this last cannot be overstressed. It is especially important to men in their 30s. The war has uprooted them, often from positions achieved after a long struggle.

These older men must do subordinate or even menial tasks. They are thoroughly aware that the competition for place and prestige back home has not been suspended by the war. In fact, if anything, the competitive struggle seems to have been sharpened in their absence. In the long intervals of dullness and waiting, they begin to wonder whether there will ever again be a place for them.

We can give the answer, and at the cost of only a 3-cent stamp. They want to believe in a secure, stable America, and it is up to us to see that that is the kind of America they return to.

April 22 Day Of Prayer for Coast Parley

A call for the observance of a special day of prayer for the success of the United Nations Conference in San Francisco was issued yesterday in New York City by joint action of the heads of 34 national church bodies.

Addressed to more than 140,000 local churches throughout the Nation, the appeal designated Sunday, April 22, as the day and also asked that special services of prayer be held on Wednesday, April 25, the day the conference is to open.

Warning that the failure of the United Nations Conference would mark a long step toward a third World War, the message issued by the church leaders stressed their concern for the outcome of the deliberations and expressed the belief that the success of the conference can offer "reasonable hope for the development of a just and durable peace."

Among the 34 signers are Bishop G. Bromley Oxnam, New York, president of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America; Comdr. Harold Stassen, president of the International Council of Religious Education; Mrs. Harper Sibley, Rochester, president of the United Council of Church Women; Dr. Robert M. Hopkins, New York, chairman of the Foreign Missions Conference of North America; Dr. Douglas Horton, New York, chairman of the American Committee for the World Council of Churches.

The other signers include the heads of 25 Protestant denominations and of three branches of the Eastern Orthodox Church; the Russian, the Syrian and the Ukrainian. Through the World Council of Churches and the International Missionary Council a similar appeal has been cabled to church bodies in Europe, Asia, Africa and South America.

Pineville, La., almost a stone's throw from Alexandria, La., has more churches, schools, hospitals, colleges and other tax-free buildings than any other city its size in the United States.

Passover Rites Begin Today At Sundown

Thankful that Allied victory seems near, Washington Jewry will flock to synagogues and temples at sundown to begin observance of Passover, marking the demeption of thei rancestors from Egyptian bondage.

The traditional Seder Passover feasts wil lbe held in many homes before services in places of prayer. For the benefit of Jewish servicemen in this area, Seders will be held at the Mayflower and Hamilton Hotels at 7:30 p. m., both sponsored by the Army and Navy committee of the Jewish Welfare Board. More than 1500 men and women in uniform will be guests at the two programs.

Seders also will be held tonight at Walter Reed and St. Elizabeths Hospitals. The warworkers' Seder will be at Beth Sholom Synagogue, 8th and Shepherd sts. nw.

Meanwhile, Passover will be celebrated in Germany for the first time since 1933, according to reports from Jewish chaplains in that area.

Shipments of matzoth (unleavened bread), sacramental wine and Haggadahs (Passover prayer books) sent overseas by the Jewish Welfare Board, have been distributed to fighting men of the Jewish faith now serving in Germany.

The Passover festival lasts eight days.

After leaving the White House, President John Adams lived longer than any other former President, 25 years. Polk lived the shortest time as a former President, three months.

Grin and Bear It

By Lichty

"So far this ain't so much different—except as civilians we stood in line behind each other!"

U. S. Civilians Smoke Aplenty In London Area

London, March 27 (U.P.).—Smoking gets mighty monotonous for United States civilians over here, with all brands of American-made cigarettes available at the tax-free rate of 5 cents a pack and a pack a day practically guaranteed.

While Americans on the home front stand grimly in long lines hopeful of obtaining their favorite brand and thankful to get any, the cigarette front in England couldn't be better for about 3000 United States citizens.

But before you hop an Atlantic clipper remember that Adolf Hitler hasn't altogether forgotten London. There are certain "inconveniences" in living here.

Officially, there are 2800 American civilians in the London area, including 1300 Government workers who enjoy Army post exchange privilleges. They get a weekly ration of seven packs, and can name the brand too.

American workers are envied by their British coleagues. In addition to the coveted cigarette feature, tthey can buy candy and toilet articles at prices far below their normal cost. Soap is a nickel a cake and shaving cream sells for a dime. Cosmetic also are available for a host of Government and Red Cross women.

Another treasured privilege of this warworking group is admission to the gigantic Army mess known throughout this theater of war as Willow Run.

Breakfast costs 20 cents, lunch 25 and dinner 30. Although meals can't be compared to the Rritz, they're more than adequate.

Eggs are served three or four mornings a week, while Britons receive an average allotment of one every two weeks.

Montgomery Ward Baltimore Store Gets WLB Order

The Baltimore store of Montgomery Kard & Co. was ordered by the War Labor Board yesterday to grant maintenance of membership and check-off of dues to a CIO union representing its 1200 employes.

Affirming a directive of its Philadelphia office, the WLB also ordered correction of substandard wage rates and denied the company's appeal on issues of grievance machinery, arbitration, daily overtime, a night shift differential and other disputes.

Action on a petition of the union, the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union (CIO), for review of the regional board's denial of its demand for a 7-cent hourly general wage increase was deferred until further information is received as to how the little steel formula was applied.

The WLB denied the union's petition for review of the issues of automatic increases after three and six months of service with the company, equal pay for women doing equal work performed by men, and a general wage increase in excess of the little steel formula.

V-Bomb Makes Neighbors of Death, Gaiety

Somewhere in Southern England, March 27 (U.P.).—Gay orchestra music drifted into the quiet street as American servicemen danced with British girls.

Dancers were swinging merrily about the floor when a tremendous blast jarred the room.

A girl shouted: "Look out for flying glass!"

A German V-bomb had landed across the street, hitting a church.

Merrymakers flocked out and saw a huge pile of broken brick which once had been the church. Two American military policemen patrolling the street had entered the dance hall just before the bomb struck.

One of them, formerly with Lieut. Gen. George S. Patton's Third Army in France, remarked: "This is worse than anything we had over there."

The other remarked, "We're lucky guys."

"They took out about 10 bodies but I don't think there are any more," a policeman said.

In the street near what was once a church lay two American sailors' caps.

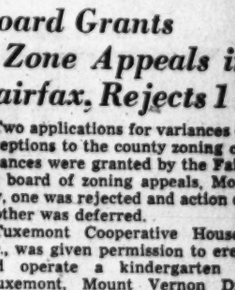
Board Grants 2 Zone Appeals in Fairfax, Rejects 1

Two applications for variances or exceptions to the county zoning ordinances were granted by the Fairfax board of zoning appeals, Monday, one was rejected and action on another was deferred.

Tuxemont Cooperative Houses, Inc., was given permission to erect and operate a kindergarten at Tauxemont, Mount Vernon District, for a five-year period, and permission was granted Claude S. Jones to erect and operate a general store at Baileys Cross Roads, Falls Church District, for two years.

The application of John Friar, Wellington Villa, to erect a poultry house with less setback than the ordinance required, was denied, and action was deferred on the application of W. M. Orr to establish and operate a cemetery west of Kings hwy., Mount Vernon District, until additional information is available.

"If enough such books are written, if enough millions of people read them, maybe, someday, there will be a greater understanding and a more true democracy."
—Orville Prescott, *N. Y. Times*



BLACK BOY
By RICHARD WRIGHT
Author of *Native Son*
"His new book makes it clearer than ever that he has one of the most notable gifts in U. S. writing, black or white . . . a brilliant account of how it feels to be a sensitive Negro growing up in the U. S. South."
—*Time Magazine*
A Book-of-the-Month Club Selection for March
At all bookstores • $2.50
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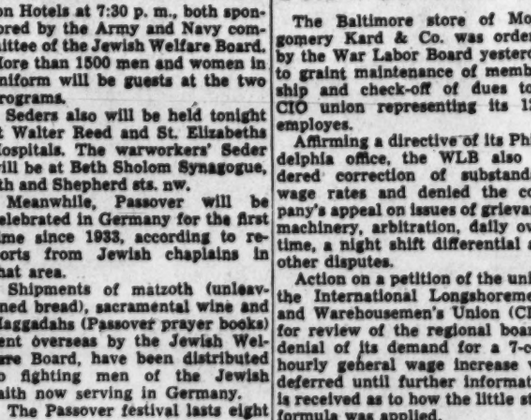

A TREE GROWS IN BROOKLYN
Lloyd NOLAN is McShane
LOEW'S PALACE SOON

The Thurber CARNIVAL
By JAMES THURBER
A wonderful one-volume collection of the best of all Thurber's stories and drawings. ". . . deserves a low bow, a twenty-one gun salute, and a bottle of champagne over the noggin."
—*N. Y. Herald Tribune Book Review*
A Book-of-the-Month Club Selection • $2.75
At all bookstores
HARPER & BROTHERS

Veterans' Guide

Military Training Bill's Weakness Explained

By Maj. Thomas M. Dial

The Gurney-May bill—to be dubbed the National Military Training Act—calls for compulsory military or naval training for all able-bodied men when they reach the age of 18, or within four years thereafter. Introduced by Senator Chan Gurney of South Dakota and Representative Andrew J. May of Kentucky, it is reported to have been sponsored by officials of the American Legion. The bill provides for a training period of one year, less a short period—not to exceed one month—for necessary induction, mobilization and demobilization. Certainly every former service man and woman of this war is interested in this legislation. We shouldn't ignore the subject.

Already there is opposition. Twelve outstanding American educators representing as many universities are against consideration now, as well as the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America.

No Outline of Training

One of the weaknesses of the bill is that it provides no outline or even any suggestion of the kind of training to be given. Just a year of military or naval training—"as the President shall prescribe."

I've heard, and no doubt you've heard, many mothers say, "I'm in favor of a year's compulsory training. It will make men of our boys of 18. I think it will help my boy."

But many in Washington argue that our Federal money should be spent not so much to make a man out of some mother's boy as to build a system which could be a powerful influence toward preventing war and at least would allow us to be ready. They say helping our boys is OK, but first we want to help the U. S. Also, the suggestion is made, seriously—why only our boys? Why not girls, too? So, even if it can be assumed that most veterans of this global war are in favor of future compulsory peacetime training, we must consider all the arguments as to the type of law we need. The same holds for men still in the service who one day—soon, we hope—will be joining our former service ranks.

Many Fear Plan

Probably most of us agree that well-planned preparedness is better and safer than attempts at disarmament. Many observers in Washington, however, feel that to plunge blindly into a year's compulsory training scheme may not be what we want at all. Their first argument runs this way. In peacetime, to use up the time of some 850,000 18-year-old boys for one year on strictly military or naval training would be stretching the program dangerously and also unnecessarily. So it would be necessary to use up much of their time with educational courses. That is costly.

True, they say, it would help the boys to some free education at Federal Government expense, but is that what we want to do? Besides, the education given might not be at all along the line of civilian training or education the boy intends to follow. He should complete his education at his own expense, as in the years before this war, or should get experience in his chosen trade or work or business. Then, that acquired knowledge can later be used in classifying him to the Government's advantage at a later period in his connection with the Army or Navy.

Might Be Out-Dated

A second argument, now current, is that a year of compulsory training, if properly limited strictly to military or naval training, will teach 18-year-old men to be soldiers for a kind of warfare that will be nonexistent when they may be called upon to use it. A boy may waste a good part of a year of training learning things that will be obsolete when and if war comes eight or ten years later. He may have forgotten much of the basic stuff he learned; and he'll also have to start over—to learn the newer type of warfare.

I've cited these arguments and will outline a third in my next article only to show that there is discussion and room for more. You, as a former serviceman who has the welfare of your country deep in your heart, should get into this with your own ideas and convictions.

(From Associated Press Newsfeatures)

(Next article Friday.)

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

By Drew Pearson

IN A HIGHLY SECRET SESSION before the Senate Military Affairs Committee last Thursday, Gen. George Marshall, Army Chief of Staff, refused to guess when the end of the war with Germany will come. According to all logic, he said, the German resistance should be at an end now, but there is no sign that the army is collapsing. The Gestapo still retains its hold of terror on Germany.

Marshall pointed out that German gasoline stocks are practically dried up, and that the Nazis do not have enough fuel to move their supplies, let alone their armored vehicles and artillery. On the other hand, he said, their supply problem is far simpler than ours because they are fighting at home. Their repair and replacement job for tanks and other vehicles is also comparatively simple. When Allied armor is knocked out, it means that it is lost if the damage is too much for the field repair base, while a Nazi tank which has suffered far more serious damage can be taken right into a tank factory not so many miles from where it was hit. This is a tremendous advantage, he said.

The Chief of Staff also told the Senators that it is a mistake to figure that the Japs will fold up quickly once Germany is out of the war. Although its losses have been heavy, Japan still has a formidable army and vast stores of supplies. He would not estimate the length of time needed to defeat the island empire. But insisted it would be extremely tough going.

Advice to Young Senator

SENATOR MILTON YOUNG, newly-appointed North Dakota Republican, was welcomed by a group of his colleagues at a down-town Washington club last week. Each of those present had a few words of advice—mostly facetious—of offer him.

Crusty old Senator Hugh Butler of Nebraska, however, a constant GOP foe of the Administration, got rather serious in his remarks. He told Young that although the GOP is a minority in the Senate, it has a good organization and is able to make its weight felt.

"Our party organization is an important thing," he said. "But that does not mean that a member is bound to vote with his party at all times. On the really important issues Republicans and Democrats are expected to vote according to their conscience—even if that means voting against party colleagues."

When it came the turn of progressive Republican Wayne Morse of Oregon, former WLB member, Morse remarked, "Senator Young, I'm glad to see that twinkle in your eye. You'll need it—you need a sense of humor in the Senate.

"As for voting with your party, in the 2½ months that I have been a member of the Senate I've found my vote registered against those of the majority of my Republican colleagues in a good many instances.

"Only last week," he said, "I found myself voting in direct opposition to most Republicans, with only three members of my party with me. There was a Republican Senator—" here he smiled at Butler, although he did not name him—"who seemed to be upset about my vote."

"In fact, he was so upset that he remarked to a close friend of mine in the Senate, 'When is that son of a (gun) Morse going to start voting Republican?'"

Butler reddened, said nothing.

Note—Senator Morse, together with Aiken of Vermont, Langer of North Dakota, and Young of North Dakota, were the only Republicans voting for Aubrey Williams as REA Administrator.

Explanation?

GENERAL MacARTHUR'S ARMY FRIENDS in Washington have a unique explanation for his refusal to let Maj. Gen. Norman Kirk, surgeon general of the Army, visit Manila on his recent inspection tour. They say privately that no suitable housing was available for General Kirk. One MacArthur supporter, who is familiar with the Kirk incident, added, "when you are a five-star general you don't have to give an explanation for what you do."

Further details of General MacArthur's refusal to let General Kirk touch foot even on the Island of Luzon in order to inspect Army hospitals there have now leaked out. Kirk, as head of the Army Medical Corps, arrived in Leyte with a staff of medical experts ready to place them in strategic positions in Luzon. Fighting was heavy at that time.

As a courtesy to MacArthur, Kirk radioed him from Leyte Island that he was coming. He received in reply a message saying that his presence was not needed.

Scarcely believing his eyes, General Kirk gave MacArthur a chance to change his mind by sending another telegram which said in substance: "Don't understand your message. Do you mean by your telegram number so-and-so that my assistance is not welcome?"

General MacArthur's reply was brief and to the point. It read: "No, repeat no."

Kirk then got in his plane, boiling mad, and came home.

Note—The War Department for some time has been split into the pro-MacArthur and anti-MacArthur schools. Many of the general's own contemporaries don't like him, feel that he has never given sufficient credit to men who bore the brunt of the Pacific fighting such as General Kreuger, Eichelberger, Kenny, Arnold and others. They also resent the fact that news dispatches from the Pacific must bear the dateline "General MacArthur's headquarters," and point out that in contrast Eisenhower requires no such date line and has given much credit to Generals Patton, Hodges, Simpson, Patch, and Devers, all of whom are well known to the public, whereas few know the names of the generals commanding MacArthur's armies. The fact that General Kirk might have got in the headlines, some say, may have been the reason why MacArthur barred him from inspecting hospitals in Luzon.

Philippine Mop-up

WORK IS BEING PUSHED rapidly in the Philippines to ready those islands as our chief base for the big push on Japan and the Jap-held Chinese mainland. Enough Japs are left in the islands to be dangerous, but they are being eliminated, with the toughest fighting on the southernmost island of Mindanao.

Manila Harbor is now in full use, with dock installations at the city itself rapidly being put in shape.

Ludendorff Bridge

HERE IS ONE STORY as to how American troops managed to capture the important Ludendorff Bridge across the Rhine. A group of anti-Nazi students are reported to have been quietly organizing in the Rhine valley, and secretly joined Hitler's Elite Guard, the "Schutz Staffel," in 1942, where they have been boring from within ever since. It was this group that is reported to have tipped off the American command that the Remagen bridge would be intact.

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Nelson B. Bell About the Showshops

The Vanity of Actors Is Humbled at Little; Notes of the Theater

OPENING THIS MORNING on the screen at the Little Theater is the French film "Fire in the Straw," adapted from the Goncourt Prize novel, "Grandeur Nature," by Henri Troyat, and directed by Jean Benoit-Levy, whose "Maternelle" and "Ballerina" already are familiar to American audiences.

James Dunn

Like all foreign-language productions that place reliance on English dialogue translations to convey the gist of the story, "Le Feu de Paille," no doubt loses a degree of its native humor and sparkle, but it still is an engaging comedy of the home, the stage and the cinema, based on a sound idea and efficiently acted by a French cast largely unfamiliar to these shores.

The pith of the thing is that a talented son can bring great consternation to his actor father, never quite able to make the grade. Antonio Vautier is not even the best of the "ham" actors, but he entertanis vast delusions of grandeur, despite the fact that the "fat" parts consistently elude him and his career pursues a descending course until he eventually winds up in the ignominy of the prompter's box at the Comedie Francais.

In the meantime, his small son has passed a fortuitous screen test and taken on a tremendous vogue as a "child prodigy"—sort of male Shirley Temple, as someone has described it—under the tutelage of a popular director with an eye single to the main chance, which, in show business, always is the boxoffice.

Even Jeanne Vautier, the wife anr mother, gradually ceases to coddle her oversutffed husband in favor of little Christian, who has captured public fancy and is about to be starred in a super-colossal, special production called "Prince Mirka."

Comes a Cropper

The youngster betrays a monumental paternal inheritance by becoming pretty arrogant on his own account. And then it happens. "Prince Mirka" is a stupendous flop and Master Christian Vautier is dropped by studio and public like a hot potato. Balance once again is restored to the Vautier home.

This amiable little fable is not so much dominated by the junior of the family as by his father, the overinflated "artist" portrayed, but not burlesqued, with great skill by Lucien Baroux. One not too fluent in French suspects that Mons. Baroux' reading imparts far more to the character than is reflected in the curt subtitles—which, of course, is true of every member of the cast.

Jean Fuller is a competent, but not too precocious, Christian, and Orane Demazis contributes an able portrait of an adoring mother and harassed wife. Her chief harassment is Monica, a stage ingenue desperately in love with Vautier, saucily played by Jeanne Helbing. Aimos, the the small part of Gueretrain, completes the cast of major principals.

On the same bill will be seen "Vive La France," a French "travelogue" photographed by Maj. Paul Peter Devlin and unusually comprehensive in its inclusion of everything essential to a grand tour of the recently liberated country. The commentary of this 45-minute subject is in English.

Altogether, it is a diverting "escapist" program the Little will be breaking out today.

And speaking of breaking out new pictures, when Loew's Palace gets around to unspooling the Twentieth Century-Fox picturization of Betty Smith's "A Tree Grows in Brooklyn" for public edification—and that is what it will wholeheartedly be—Washington filmgazers will be treate dto one of the most deeply grippin gcamera-dramas ever spurted onto a silver sheet. Apart from the wide appeal of its story, this graciously moving subject, previewed yesterday, primarily is notable for the perfect selection of its cast and the preeminence in that sterling group of little Peggy Ann Garner, an early product of Washington dramatic schools; James Dunn, scoring one of the most profoundly impressive comebacks in the whole history of the cinema, and Dorothy McGuire, in a role a million miles removed from Claudia. Crowding close are such as Joar Blondell, in one of the best assignments she ever had; Lloyd Nolan, Master Ted Donaldson, Ferike Boros and dozens more of like caliber, including Mae Marsh, heroine of David Wark Griffith's "Birth of a Nation," in scarcely more than a "bit." This one will catapult you right out of your pew, benevolently tearing your heart out in the process. In my book, they don't come any better.

To entice gayer anticipations, it might be all right at this point to recall that Jimmy Dorsey and His Orchestra will provide the stage entertainment at Loew's Capitol Theater the week of April 12. On that ringed date, "It's in the Bag," the screen attraction, also will be in merry-making mood, with Fred Allen, Jack Benny and Robert Benchley at the top of the cast just to make sure.

The Boys Carry On

By way of extracting maximum service value from one of the greatest aggregations of talent ever assembled in the native theater, each member of the cast of 300-plus in "Winged Victory," Moss Hart's staggering hit at the National, is a part of one or more vaudeville units, organized to entertain regularly at posts and hospitals. The Army Air Forces show, you will remember, was recruited exclusively from among the soldiers with previous professional stage or scree nexperience.

The point is that one of these entertainment units will make its first appearance in this area when it treks out to Bethesda Naval Hospital tomorrow afternoon, to give the convalescent boys a treat.

Well-I-Should-Say-So Note

Not bad? Pretty good, come to think of it!

'Winged Victory' a Colossal Hit

By Nelson B. Bell

THE ORIGINAL STAGE VERSION of "Winged Victory," which last night overwhelmed a capacity audience upon the opening of its two-week engagement at the National Theater, is a far more compact, exhilarating and emotionally gripping entertainment than the screen adaptation viewed earlier in Washington.

Although that prodigious practitioner of the theater, Moss Hart, wrote them both, his genius for the living theater expresses itself on the stage with a directness, closely knit sequence of events and dramatic impact that was largely dissipated by the usually advantageous flexibility and scope of the motion-picture cameras.

Many of the spectacular aspects of the film are missing from the stage, but the absence of the far-flung parade grounds, training bases and flying fields have proportionately eliminated from the stage play those aspects of the story which at times lent the picture much of the effect of a "documentary."

Best of Its Type

The technique of training airmen, the gruelling demands made upon the youthful candidates for wings, their personal backgrounds, aspirations, home ties and romantic attachments all remain forceful elements in perhaps the best service play ever placed upon the boards.

As revealed for the first time in the Capital last evening, "Winged Victory" is an intensely human, diversified and moving drama, which still does not slight its intended purpose of laying before th epublic a complete picture of what it is that makes the United States Army Air Forces one of the most powerful instruments of modern warfare.

In baasic form and structure, this glowing tribute to the men who fly and the military machine that teaches them how is the same in both media.

Presented in two acts and 17 scenes—10 in the first act and seven in the second—"Winged Victory" initiates its action in the little city of Mapleton, Ohio, where three lifelong buddies, one a bank clerk, one a barber's son and the other a chemist, eagerly await the arrival of official word that they have been accepted as air cadets.

Their careers then are romantically and excitingly traced through the induction camp, the examination, aptitude, and classification tests, to the flying fields, advanced training centers and graduation exercises, with the final step the takeoff for active combat in the Pacific.

Added to the taut drama of success and failure, heartbreak, exultation and an occasional grim touch of tragedy, that constantly embraces a greater and greater number of interesting characters and types assembled from all the cities, towns and villages in America, are the poignant passages dedicated to the unflagging courage and Spartan spirit of those who are left at home to wait.

A Rich Fabric

To perfect the expansive and intricate mosaic of all that goes to make up the life of American youth in the wartime clouds are the constant flow of rough-and-ready comedy, the gentler moments of wooing, weddings and parenthood; the understanding of their men by the officers in charge, the sympathetic bonds that tie the AAF into an indomitable corps of fighters, not above tender sentiment or immune to the value of roistering and boisterous fun.

The cast that interprets all this is virtually the same as was seen on the screen.

The play's principal protagonists remain Allan Ross, Frankie Davis and "Pinky" Scariano, the trio of Mapletonians whose lots are cast together from basic training to final combat against a savage enemy. These roles are portrayed with spirit and conviction by S/Sergts. Mark Daniels, Dick Hogan and Don Taylor, with S/Sergt. Edmond O'Brien continuing in his lusty performance of the part of Irving Miller, the young Brooklyn father with wings in his head and his wife and baby son in his heart. Mr. O'Brien, a veteran of the Hollywood studios, is the one upon whom William Bendix should keep a wary eye.

A Gargantuan Cast

Another of similar experience and capability is Staff Sergt. Barry Nelson, who brings fine talents to the role of Bobby Grills, the wingman torn from his bride by official orders on the afternoon of their marriage. Sergt. Alan Baxter's Major Halper is another who imbues his part with sympathy and understanding, and Corpl. Philip Bourneuf still another who conveys much of the officer's concern for his men as a particularly helpful Colonel Gibney.

The cast is of such huge dimensions that it is beyond the capacity of a hurried midnight summary to bestow upon it more than a meager fraction of the favor to which it is entitled.

On the lighter side, however, it would be something less than justice to omit mention of the amazingly swift tap dance contributed to one brief scene by Corpl. Ray McDonald, the Carmen Miranda burlesque by S/Sergt. Sascha Brastoff, or the Andrews Sisters' satire by the Slate Brothers and Corpl. Red Buttons.

A more serious note is struck in the South Seas' Christmas Eve show by an able rendition of "Holy Night" by Corpl. John Tyers and a warming talk to the boys by S/Sergt. Ray Middleton, as Colonel Blakeley. Individual citations could go on for a column or two.

But the honors of the evening are by no means exclusively masculine. In the feminine roles that give "Winged Victory" much of its emotional appeal, a considerable degree of charm and more impressive balance than any other service show ever has possessed, Phyllis Avery, Genevieve Frizzell, former Washingtonian; Helen Eastman, Julie Warren, Elisabeth Frazer, Olga Krolow, Olive Deering, Ellanora Reeves and Laura Pierpont contribute richly to both the intervals of gayety and the periods of enguish that punctuate the final sequences of the second act.

Abounds in Music

The original musical score and arrangements by former S/Sergt. David Rose are given almost symphonic quality by an orchestra of such size as to compel the removal of the first row of orchestra chairs usually occupied by eager customers.

A splendid male chorus adds still further to the musical effectiveness of the two acts, and the 17 scenes have been cleverly contrived by T/Sergt. Harry Horner.

The entire personnel of "Winged Victory" is recruited from the Army Air Forces and its entire proceeds are devoted to Army relief and charities.

The Army Relief Fund is lucky in this respect, but the Washington theatergoers who contribute to it will be luckier in availing themselves of one of the season's superlative attractions.

LEONARD LYONS

Gossip From Gotham

New York, March 27.

Bernard Baruch discussed with Sylvia F. Porter, the financial columnist, the policies which should be adopted toward the countries of Europe. Miss Porter asked Baruch: "But how do you know the viewpoints of the people in these various countries?" Baruch replied" There is the story of the woman who lost her prize cow and nobody could find it.

Bernard Baruch

Then the village idiot brought the cow back. The lady asked him how, when none of the others could do it, he, the village idiot, could find the cow. And the idiot explained: 'It was easy. All I did was to say to myself: "Where would I go if I were a cow?" and I went down to the pond and found the cow there. It was easy.'"

"And in the two wars in which I have served as adviser to the Presidents," Baruch continued, "I have followed the same thought in dealing with people of other countries. I said to myself: 'What would I do if I were a cow?' And when I say to myself: 'What would I do if I were a German?' and 'What would I do if I were a Russian?' and 'What would I do if I were a Belgian?' I know, I know." . . .

In discussing the framing of peace treaties, Baruch said that he would not entrust this job to anyone who is not completely familiar with language differences, and the nuances and undercurrents of power politics. During the Versailles conference at the end of the last war, the French submitted a document to him for approval. It was written in French. Baruch, who knows the language well, read each paragraph carefully, and then asked the French delegate to tell him what each paragraph meant, lest there be different interpretations. "Have this translated into English," Baruch finally insisted, "and I will initial the English translation" . . . "I've always been careful," said Baruch, "to initial only those documents written in English."

Charles G. Bolte, head of the new American Veterans Committee, who lost a leg in the Battle of El Alamein, will attend the United Nations Conference in San Francisco . . . Theodore Granik, who has been conducting his American Forum of the Air over the Mutual Broadcasting System, never has had a contract with the radio chain. This week, after 17 contractless years, Granik and MBS are signing a pact . . . Jimmy Van Heusen and Johnny Burke, the song writers who won Academy Awards for their "Swingin' on a Star," are both in the hospital now . . . Robert Nathan, former head of the WPB's Planning Board, has fulfilled his mission to Palestine and is back in this country.

Last week a cab pulled up at the Hotel Seymour in midtown Manhattan. Out of it stepped Maurice Hindus, the author-correspondent, with some bags. He saw Henry Seidel Canby of the Saturday Review of Literature, carrying some bags and waiting for a taxi. "Hello, Henry," said Hindus, getting out of the taxi, "I've just come back from Russia" . . . "Hello, Maurice," said Canby, getting into that same taxi, "I'm just on my way to Australia."

Franz Wertel's new novel, which will be finished this summer, is 300,000 words long. It's four times the usual length of a novel . . . Lieut. Col. Joe Brill, the former New York and Federal prosecutor here, has received the Bronze Star in Europe. He now is the Adjutant General of the Airborne Troop Command . . . Ivy Litvinoff, whose "Moscow Mystery" was published here two years ago, now is finishing a new mystery story . . . John van Druten, author of "Voice of the Turtle" and "I Remember Mama," has written the story for Anthony Tudor's "Undertow," a psychological murder ballet which will have its debut with Hurok's Ballet Theater at the Met. on April 10.

The "Fury in the Pacific" documentary now being shown throughout the country, was written by Capt. Charles Grayson . . . Jake Starr, the "Lamplighter of Broadway," limited to the 60-watt power under the Byrnes brownout edict, conceived mirror signs with reflectors. The effect was striking, and when merchants complained of unfair advantage, Starr withdrew his signs . . . A new producer, who styles himself "Littlejohn of Hollywood," phoned Century Lighting and asked for Eddie Cook. "This is Littlejohn of Hollywood," he began. "This is Cook of Orchard Street," replied Mr. Cook, "and I'm willing to bet that you'll do the bargaining."

Jane Arden

3-28
AM I TRYING TO EXPOSE HIM OR IS HE TRYING TO EXPOSE ME?
BUT I'VE GOT TO FIND OUT WHAT THIS IS ALL ABOUT!
WHAT'S THE MATTER? DIDN'T THAT DIZZY LITTLE BLONDE FALL FOR YOUR RACKET?
SURE—BUT THIS BABE HAS THE DOUGH—IF I SELL HER SHELL FOOT THE BILL FOR ALL
AND IN THE MEANTIME YOU HAVE YOUR LITTLE LOVE SCENES, EH?
WHY NOT?
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FINE—FINE!
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Investment Contingency and Special Reserves	3,202,832
Capital Stock	1,000,000
Surplus	8,548,371

Stewardship

Distribution of Major Investments

U. S. Government Bonds (33% of Total Assets)	$ 96,490,116
Mortgage Loans	93,260,835
Public Utility Bonds	37,151,762
Railroad Bonds	10,953,712
Industrial, State, County, Municipal, Canadian Government and Other Bonds	9,393,540

Service

Total Life Insurance in Force, Dec. 31, 1944	$ 675,178,508
New Life Insurance Issued, 1944	88,515,184
Gain in Insurance in Force During 1944	52,518,735
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Pieces of Haight

Marietta Park, D. C.

Dear Boss,

It took a war to do it, but as you know I finally got some of my stuff published up in the lefthand corner of the sports page. Of course, Shirley Povich had to go galavanting as a war correspondent and Bob Considine had to go Hollywooding before I made the grade.

HAIGHT

Well Boss, I moved up another notch today. I'm on page one. Nod don't go grab your Post and start raving, because what I'm trying to say is that I'm page one stuff in the Coolidge High Courier, the fifth anniversary edition at that.

I'm not at the bottom of the page. No siree, I'm up at the top, right under the masthead. I might be low man on the totem pole around The Post, but I'm big stuff at Coolidge High, at least Editor in Chief Peggy Christman thinks so.

The headline says, "Mr. Walter Haight Encourages Journalism Class." Then the story starts: "By admitting that he never got to third-semester English, Mr. Walter (Pounds) Haight gave the journalism class high hopes of successful futures in the newspaper business."

You know Boss, when I first read that sentence I thought it was complimentary, but when I write it I begin to smell rat. But anyway, it's a nice story about my visit to the school and the writer shows a keen knowledge of my style. Near the end I'm quoted for two sentences and the letter "I" is used six times.

I have the Courier in front of me as I write and I just made a rather sad discovery. I read the story on the left of mine and the headline is: "Arsenic and Old Lace to be presented April 26, 27." The story to my right is titled; "Great Scott Afraid Messages From Him Would Contribute to Juvenile Delinquency."

And there I am, in the middle again. Between arsenic and Great Scott, I'm definitely Mr. Inbetween.

Boss, I guess you have been wondering how my campaign for mayor of Marietta Park is coming along. You know, everybody in my part of the town calls this section Manor Park, so I decided if our house is the only one in Marietta Park I could run for mayor.

Well, I checked over the voters. There's my darling daughter's mother, my paratrooper (absentee ballot), my darling daughter, our star boarder, Mary the maid, and me.

Until today I thought I was the only candidate and the voting would be a mere formality. In fact, I decided to hold the election this week. But I have run into opposition.

I was sitting in the dining room pounding away when Mary, the maid, appeared pushing the vacuum cleaner. You know how I hate that noisy, big-mouthed mechanical bum, but for campaign purposes I had to appear as if I liked it. She took her usual route, spearheading toward the davenport.

"Good morning, Mary. How are you?" I greeted her.

She pulled the electric cord around the club chair in the corner, didn't look up and replied, "I ain't talking."

Well Boss, I wasn't going to lose a vote that easily so I began whistling, "Wait for Me, Mary."

When she finished the davenport and started to fan out toward the dining room, I saw it, Boss. On the front of the vacuum cleaner was a sign reading: "Clean Up Marietta Park" and I was just about to second the motion when she pushed that wind-sucking gadget closer and at the bottom the sign read: "Vote for Mary, or else."

As Ever,
POUNDS HAIGHT.

P. S.—If I'm elected mayor can I be like LaGuardia and keep my big mouth open after curfew?

On the Baseball Front:

Browns Edge Toledo, 6 to 5, Using Opening Day Line-up

Cape Girardeau, Mo., March 27 (AP).—Presenting what may be their opening day lineup, the St. Louis Browns defeated the Toledo Mudhens, 6 to 5, today in the first 9-inning exhibition game between the two clubs.

Sig Jakucki and Earl Jones pitched for the Browns, Jakucki going 5 innings and getting credit for the victory. Pete Gray, Don Gutteridge, Vernon Stephens, Boris Martin and Frank Mancuso all got two hits apiece for the winners.

The club lined up with George McQuinn at first, Gutteridge at second, Stephens at short, Ellis Clary at third, Mike Kreevich in left, Gray in center, Martin in right, and Mancuso catching. The two teams will play again tomorrow.

Toledo (AA)	102	000	110	5	8	5
St. Louis (AL)	211	002	00x	6	12	0

Fannin, Goedde (7), Garner (9) and Comyn, Missler; Jakucki, Jones (6) and Mancuso.

GIANTS BEAT CUTTERS, 8-5

Baltimore, March 27 (AP).—The New York Giants continued to give rookies a workout in defeating the Curtis Bay Coast Guard Cuttters 8-5 today.

The only spark of an otherwise quiet game, which saw the Giants send in seven rookies after the sixth, was a home run by Ernie Lombardi over the left field fence in that inning.

New York (N. L.)	000	201	050	8	12	3
Curtis Bay	200	030	000	5	7	2

Baitheison, King (3), Heiman (6) and Lombardi and Dexoning; Ronay and Peterson.

Les Webber in Fold

Bear Mountain, N. Y., March 27 (AP).—Les Webber, Brooklyn's chief relief pitcher last season, accepted terms today and will soon report. Unsigned players now are Dixie Walker, Barney Koch and Ernest Rudolph.

Letters also have been received from Infielder Eddie Basinski and Catcher John Bantonio, saying they plan to return to baseball under the WMC ruling.

Manager Leo Durocher sent his squad, augmented by a batch of farm hands, through a 3½-hour practice session in which six pitchers took the mound in a long batting drill.

GOOD NEWS FOR CARDS

St. Louis, March 27 (AP).—The World Champion St. Louis Cardinals received several good shots in the arm today.

Centerfielder Johnny Hopp notified President Sam Breadon he will report and play until called for induction. He recently was accepted for military service. Rookie Infielder John Antonelli signed his contract and began workouts and Georgge Dockins, promising left-handed hurler, who remained out of baseball last season, phoned Breadon he intends to join the club in camp here Thursday.

Mort Cooper allowed only two hits in three inninggs of an intra-squad practice game during today's drill.

MACK RAPS HURLERS

Frederick, Mr., March 27 (U.P.).—Manager Connie Mack clamped down on his Philadelphia Athletic pitching staff today and had them "run their arms into shape" on McCurdy Field. Mack announced none on the staff would be ready to go 9 innings when the season opens and criticized their poor showings against the Curtis Bay Coast Guard team. Russ Christopher, ace of last year's hurling staff suffered a toe injury chasing fly balls.

CULLENBINE FOR THIRD BASE

Lafayette, Ind., March 27 (AP).—Manager Lou Boudreau of the Cleveland Indians said today he would give Outfielder Roy Cullenbine a trial at the third-base position left open by Ken Keltner's induction into the Navy.

Cullenbine played the position in the minors and for a spell in the majors but his first reaction to the announcement was "why, I'd be crazy to try that position after a fellow like Keltner."

Later he said he would do whatever Boudreau thought best.

BUCKY WALTERS REPORTS

Bloomington, Ind., March 27 (AP).—Cinicinnati Reds' stock took a bullish turn today with the unexpected arrival of Bucky Walters, long a ministay of their pitching staff.

He drove up from Cincinnati with General Manager Warren C. Giles, saying "I just decided I ought to get here."

Walters, with a record of 23 games won and 8 lost last year, has been engaged in war work in Philadelphia. He had given no advance indication of his intention, although the team's front office has insisted from the start that "he'll show up when the time comes."

ETTEN ENROUTE

Atlantic City, N. J., March 27 (AP).—In the Yankees' first intrasquad gmae, the first stringers beat the Junior Varsity, 8 to 6, in six innings today. Outfielder Bud Metheny, who played first base in the absence of Oscar Grimes, hit a homer and two singles. Pitcher Jim Turner, playing right field for the regulars, drove in the decisive two runs with a triple.

Hank Borowy pitched the first three rounds for the winners and was tagged for seven hits and four runs.

Manager Joe McCarthy was notified by President Larry MacPhail that First aBseman Nick Etten was on his way to camp from Chicago. MacPhail said he would come to the shore on Thursday to talk terms with Etten.

Infielder Oscar Grimes returned from New York. He said no date for his preinduction physical examination had been set by the New York Induction Center to which his draft papers had been referred.

Camelli In Tune

Munice, Ind., March 27 (AP).—Catcher Hank Camelli arrived at the Pittsburgh Pirates' training camp from his Milford, Mass., home today—and promptly smacked out a double to knock in a run during a practice game. The Regulars squelched the Yanigans, 14-4. Southpaw John Smith gave up seven hits to the Regulars and Lenny Gilmore yielded six. The Yanigans touched Moose Fralick for four.

DYKES EXPERIMENTS

Terre Haute, Ind., March 27 (AP). Manager Jimmy Dykes, who is uncertain of his Chicago White Sox infield, today lined up a combination composed of Bill Nagal, first base; Leroy Schalk, second; Dan Reynolds, shortstop, and Floyd Baker, third, in a workout against the local firemen nine. The outfield included Veterans Wally Moses, Oris Hockett and John Dickshot, while Vince Castino did the catching.

CUBS RELEASE ELKO

French Lick, Ind., March 27 (AP). Third Baseman Pete Elko of the Chicago Cubs was released on option to the Los Angeles Club of the Pacific Coast League today. Manager Charlie Grimm was advised that the Cincinnati Reds would transfer their training activities from Bloomington to French Lick next Monday so exhibition games could be played here, and at Louisville and Fort Knox, Ky.

Like Hen's Teeth

Golf Outlook Dark; Pellets Hard to Find

Chicago, March 27 (U.P.).—Director Joe Graffis of the National Golf Foundation today painted a dismal picture for the continuance of wartime civilian golf and warned that only the golfers themselves can save the sport from "sure death."

"New golf balls for civilian use have not been manufactured for 3 years," Graffis said. "None will be produced this year and this is the end of the line, unless civilians dig up all old balls which can be roprocessed.

"It's simple," he said, "there is no relief in sight. If golfers get enough old balls to manufacturers for reprocessing before the summer season begins, golf may survive."

Graffis pointed out that the government has ordered 960,000 new balls and has given the manufacturers synthetic rubber to make them. However, all are earmarked for the armed forces, principally for rehabilitation centers where golf plays an important part. He added that the 75 million balls manufactured in 1939-40-41 are just memories and that reprocessed balls may be reprocessed even a third time before the end of 1945.

9 Rookies to Report To Hagerstown

Hagerstown, Md., March 27 (AP).—Oren Sterling, owner of the Hagerstown Owls of the Interstate Baseball League, announced that nine rookies, mostly Detroit and Chicago sandlot stars, will report for training with the club on April 8.

Frank Bisque, infielder, a nephew of Joe Dugan of the Yankees, and Thomas Kasinec of Detroit, who played with Bill Rogell's All-Stars, will be among those scheduled to arrive.

Jimmy Rhodes, catcher, and Bob Crimmins, infielder, were expected to battle for positions while Ralph Zeigler of Greencastle, Pa., will hustle for a job either on the mound or in the outfield.

Three others to arrive next month will be Ray L. Schalk, brother of the Chicago White Sox second baseman; Howard Cramer, infielder, of Shippensburg, Pa., and Charles F. Goodale, outfielder, who was with the Owls when they played in Sunbury, Pa.

Mrs. Louis Given Divorce And Custody of Child

Chicago, March 27 (AP).—Mrs. Marva Trotter Louis, 29, wife of Joe Louis, heavyweight boxing champion, was granted a divorce today by Superior Judge John A. Sbarbaro on ground of desertion.

Mrs. Louis was given custody of their child, Jacqueline, 2, $200 monthly child support and a personal property settlement. Louis, now an Army sergeant, is stationed at Camp Shanks, N. Y.

Seven Cage Rule Changes Are Adopted

New York, March 27 (AP).—The National Basketball Committee of the United States and Canada today made seven minor changes in the basketball playing code and referred several other proposals to committees for experimentation.

The committee, representing the National Collegiate A. A., the National High School Federation, the Y. M. C. A., and Canadian Basketball Governing bodies, failed, however, to find a definite solution to problems arising from abuses of the free-substitution rule which it passed a year ago.

In an effort to limit delaying tactics, the rule calling for the cancellation of a time-out when the team that calls time sends a substitute into the game within 30 seconds was eliminated.

Other Changes

Other changes included liberalizing the rule on touching the basket by the offensive team, revision of the section on delaying the game, making a definite rule on "creening" where various interpretations of existing rules had been followed, adoption of a definite set of signals for officials, a minor change in handling the ball after a goal is canceled because of a violation and a modification of the rule on returning the ball to the back court.

The only major proposal definitely voted down was to permt coaches to give instructions during time outs. The proposal to widen the foul lane apparently was allowed to die when it was referred to the Research Commttee after reseiving little support.

Although considerable discussion was held on the free substitution rule, the only result was to formulate three definite ideas which will be referred to various groups for experiments. These were (1) do not permit a player to return to the game after leaving in the last three minutes, (2) do not permit substitutions to be made during dead ball situations in the last three minutes when the clock contiues to run and (3) stop the clock on all dead balls in the last three or four minutes, making it unnecessary to send in a substitute for that purpose.

Vote For Annual Meeting

Other proposals referred to committees for research and experimentation were to have all jumps at the nearest circle and to delay blowing the whistle for a foul when a player is driving for the basket until the shot is made or missed. In this case if a goal was scored after the foul, the free throw would not be awarded.

The committee voted to hold its usual meeting next year and reelected its slate of officers, headed by Chairman James W. St. Clair of Southern Methodist University.

Joe Savoldi Faces Don Evans Tonight At Turner's Arena

Joe Savoldi, former Notre Dame grid star, who aspires to a second term as world's heavyweight wrestling champion, sparks a double windup bill at Turner's Arena tonight when he meets Don Evans, tricky California heavy, in a finish match.

The cofeature presents "Dutch" Rohde against the Golden Angel, who has recently been a most belligerent performer at the W. st. hall. This tangle also is set to a finish.

Ace Freeman, popular New Yorker, meets Maurice La Chappelle in an expected speed duel and Michele Leone faces Tom Mahoney in another prelim.

Penn-Md. League Adds 2 More Teams

Frederick, Md., March 27 ½.—Blue Ridge Summit and Hanover, Pa., have been admitted to the Penn-Maryland Baseball League, bringing the number of circuit clubs to eight as the league was reorganized for the second year.

The teams already in the circuit included Wakefield, Middleburg, Taneytown, Emmitsburg, Thurmont, all of Maryland, and Littlestown, Pa. Ralph Coe, former manager of the Wakefield team, was elected president of the league with the manager of teams each serving as a director.

May 6, the opening of the season, will see Hanover at Thurmont, Wakefield at Blue Ridge Summit, Emitsburg at Middleburg and Littlestown at Taneytown. The season will close on August 12.

Veteran Greets the Rookie

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

Ed McKeever, Cornell's new football coach, left, is welcomed to the Cornell campus at Ithaca, N. Y., by Jack Moakley, veteran of 47 years as mentor of the Big Red track team. The youthful coach, who directed Notre Dame's football team last year, has a five-year contract.

They Like Flags

Browns, Virtually Same Team Back, Are Favored to Repeat

New York, March 27 (U.P.).—The rags to riches boys with whom Manager Luke Sewell won the American League pennant for the St. Louis Browns in 1944 are back, and the chances are they will go to the post next month for this fourth wartime campaign.

Unless Denny Galehouse sticks to his original intention of staying on his war plant job at Akron, Ohio, the Browns will be able to field practically the same club which nosed out Detroit and New York in last year's tight race. It may be good enough again, for the Browns, having won their first pennant and liking same, didn't stand still during the off season.

They added at least four players who promise to give the club more color, and what's more important, additional power. They ned the power, for they won last year with only one .300 hitter and no 20-game winning pitchers.

Galehouse to Return

Galehouse, who was one of the key men in that September flag fight, is expected to report to round out the right handed staff Sewell employed so effectively. The others are Nelson Potter, Jack Kramer, Bob Muncrief and Sig Jakucki.

Back to help out those starters are George Caster, the relief artist; Al Hollingsworth, the veteran lefty; Tex Shirley, Sam Zoldak and Weldon West.

Sewell looks for lots of help from Earl (Whiffer) Jones, a southpaw strikeout artist who in spring training has been living up to the promise he showed at Toledo last year and Al LaMacchia, a right hander who won 12 while losing only three with the Browns' American Association farm club in 1944. Should those two rookies come through, Sewell may have the best hurling corps in the league.

Hayworth, Mancuso to Catch

Myron (Red) Hayworth and Frank Mancuso, the former paratrooper, will again handle the first string catching chores with Tom Turner and Joe Schultz in reserve.

The infield will be the same, too, with George McQuinn, the star in the Browns' losing world series cause against the Cardinals, at first; peppery Don Gutteridge at second; Vern Stephens, the RBI king at short, and Mark Christman at third. Ellis Clary and Leonard Schulte, up from Toledo, will be available for utility duty.

Two newcomers are making a determined bid for outfield berths, but Sewell also has all but one of his outer defense men of last year back.

Making strong attempts to break into the picket lines are Pete Gray, the one-armed player who has been the hitting sensation of the Browns' early exhibition games, and Boris Martin, who hit .350 with Toledo in 1944. There is some doubt whether Gray's fielding will stand up for regular major league play, but the chances are he will be kept for pinch-hitting duty, if nothing more.

Al Zarilla in Army

The veterans back are Mike Kreevich, whose .301 average led the Browns at bat last year; Milt Byrnes, Chet Laabs, Mike Chartak, who also doubles as a first baseman, and Gene Moore. They split the chores last year with Al Zarilla, the only regular member of the 1944 pennant-winning aggregation, who definitely will not be back this season. He is in the Army.

All in all, it may not be a major league baseball team judged by prewar standards, but it looks good enough to strengthen that old baseball tradition of riding with the winner. At least, the other managers definitely have tagged the Browns as the team to beat.

Pitching Most Important in A. L.-Gehringer

Jacksonville, Fla., March 27 (AP). Naval Lieut. Charley Gehringer, former second baseman for the Detroit Tigers, says pitching will be "a more important factor" in the American League pennant race this season than ever before.

The dark-haired officer, now assigned to the physical training department of the Naval Air Station here, disagrees with those forecasters who have already awarded the 1945 American League crown to St. Louis.

Gehringer admits the Browns have an advantage in possessing virtually the same line-up which took the pennant last year and that the St. Louis squad has suffered less than its rivals at the hands of draft boards.

But he points out there's no reason to think that Pitchers Dizzy Trout and Hal Newhouser of the Detroit Tigers won't have just as good a year as they did in 1944.

"You must remember they'll be facing less talented batters than they did last summer," Gehringer said.

Newhouser won 29 games in 1944 and Trout turned in 27 victories the same season.

Asked to account for Newhouser's effectiveness last year after so many slack seasons in the past, Gehringer declared: "Hal always had the stuff. Last year he finally succeeded in mastering control both of himself and his delivery.

Spence Leaves For Bainbridge

Raleigh, N. C., March 27 (AP).—Stanley Spence, hard-hitting outfielder for the Washington Nats, entrained here today with a batch of other Navy recruits for the Bainbridge (Md.) Naval Training Station.

Spence, a native of Kinston, hit 18 home runs and batted .313 for the Nats last season. His wife and children live in Kinston.

District Man's Dog 2d In Rappahannock Stakes

Leedstown, Va., March 27 (AP).—Roger, an entry of Euclid Claussen of Augusta, Ga., won the puppy stake, opening event of the annual spring field trials of the Rappahannock Club here. The winner was handled by Fred Bartlett.

Perne's Bob, owned by Joe Perne of Washington, D. C., and handled by Elgin Minninger, was second, and Wicano, owned by Dr. O. B. Kirby of Charlotte, N. C., and handled by Herman Smith, was third.

Jenness, Army Veteran, Will Report to Roanoke

Richmond, Va., March 27 (AP).—Charles Jenness, who entered the Army in June almost two years ago and received a medical discharge last November after serving overseas for seven months, will leave Sunday to report to Roanoke's Piedmont League club at their spring training camp at Durham, N. C.

Now married, Jenness has been working in the postoffice, outgoing mail department, since his return from Italy, where he saw action.

Boston Slams Aloma in 8th For Six Runs

By Walter Haight
Post Staff Writer

Your Nats were a helpless bunch of guys with bats in their hands yesterday as they took an 8-3 drubbing from the Braves before a handful of fans at College Park. They faced big league pitching from Nate Andrews, Al Javery and Charlie Cozart, the latter an importation from Atlanta. Against their combined slants Bluege's hopefuls collected only five hits as Boston took a 2-1 lead in the series.

Santiago Ullrich did an excellent four-inning bit on the mound for the Nats and Al Rossi hurled an acceptable ninth inning, but the Braves hopped on Mr. Inbetween, Louis Aloma, for an assortment of six runs in the eighth inning that put an end to what had been interesting competition.

On the Beam Afield

However, if the Nats lacked potency at the plate, they certainly were on the beam afield. The nearest thing to an error committed was an excusable dead run miss by Outfielder Joe Zardon which was credited as a double. They came through with two fast double plays but were topped by the Braves who executed four twin killings.

For the first four innings it looked as though the Nats were going to go hitless for the afternon. Andrews opened by fanning Case and Myatt, then walked Chipple and forced Binks to fly out. In the second he gave a walk to Vaughn with one out but Layne hit into a double play.

Javery got the side on irder in the third and fourth and yielded the first Nats' run in the fifth. Kuhel singled and was forced by Vaughn. Arage ran for Vaughn and took second when Wietelmann booted Layne's roller from where he scored on Evans' single.

A couple of doubles by Ramsey and Shupe gave the Braves a run in the first and this proved the extent of the damage off Ullrich.

Aloma Pounded

Cozart came in to keep the Nats at bay while his Boston mates slapped at Aloma. The Cuban allowed a run in the sixth to put the Braves ahead 2-1 and then exploded in the eighth when the National Leaguers batted around, chasing six runs over on four hits, three walks and a sacrifice. The major blow was a triple by Cozart with the bases loaded.

Hits by Zardon, Binks and Chipple, with an infield out produced two useless runs for the Nats in the ninth.

BETWEEN INNINGS: The and Braves meet for the fourth time today on the Georgetown University diamond at 2:30 p. m. . . . Roger Wolff and Dutch Leonard are slated to hurl for Washington. . . . Manager Bob Coleman probably will use John Hutchings, Jim Wallace and Charlie Barrett. . . . George Case, who got six hits in the first two games of the series, was stopped yesterday. . . . Case is still favoring his shoulder . . . if he were the Case of old he would have caught Shupe's double in the first. . . . Hester Arage, the Cuban infielder, had on a regular's uniform for the first time, indicating he might stick around a while. . . . Ysaac Soane, a catcher, arrived from Cuba late Monday night and put on a uniform . . . he speaks no English and hadn't eaten in two days because he did not know how to buy food . . . when he arrived at Union Station he gave a demonstration of playing baseball to a cabdriver, who finally got the idea and drove him to College Park. . . . Coach Clyde Milan had the cook open the kitchen and get Soane some food. Yesterday he was none the wrose and kept repeating ," Me play?" . . . but Bluege decided to wait, Soane is 18 and a powerful fellow. . . he didn't see anything of Gil Torres and Fermin Guerra, missing Cubans, on the way. . . . Pedro Gomez has an injured ankle that must be rested.

Nats' Sullivan Goes Into Army

Fort Sheridan, Ill., March 27 (AP). John Paul Sullivan, 24, shortstop for the Washington Nats during the last two seasons, entered the Army here today.

Sullivan, a resident or Homewood, Ill., reported to the Nats from Chattanooga, Tenn., or the Southern Association, in 1942. He played in 138 games last season and batted .251. Sullivan is married and has two children.

Nats' Box Score

Boston.	AB	H	O	A	Wash'gton.	AB	H	O	A
W'mann,ss	5	2	6	4	Case,lf	3	0	3	0
Ramsey,cf	3	1	2	0	Zardon,lf	1	1	1	0
Shupe,1b	4	3	10	0	Wyatt,ss	3	0	0	2
G'wster,rf	4	0	2	0	Hidalgo,ss	1	0	2	3
Wentzel,lf	2	0	2	0	Chipple,cf	3	1	1	0
Holmes,lf	3	1	0	0	Binks,rf	3	1	0	0
Klutts,c	4	0	3	0	Kuhel,1b	2	1	6	0
Drews,2b	3	1	2	3	Butka,1b	2	0	4	0
Shemo,3b	3	2	0	2	Vaughn,2b	1	0	1	1
Andrews,p	1	0	0	0	Arage,2b	1	0	1	2
Javery,p	1	0	0	1	Layne,3b	3	0	0	3
Cozart,p	2	1	0	1	Evans,c	3	1	3	0
					Ullrich,p	1	0	1	3
					*Langley	1	0	0	0
					Aloma,p	0	0	0	1
					†Bolki	1	0	0	0
					Rossi,p	0	0	0	1
Totals	35	11	27	11	Totals	30	5	27	14

*Batted for Ullrich in fifth.
†Batted for Aloma in eighth.

Boston	1	0	0	0	1	0	6	0	—8
WASHINGTON	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	—3

Runs—Ramsey, Arage, Wietelmann (2), Shupe, Gillenwater, Shemo, Drews, Klutts, Zardon, Chipple. Runs batted in—Shupe, Evans, Gillenwater, Holmes, Klutts, Cozart (2), Binks, Butka. Errors—Wietelmann, Shemo. Two-base hits—Ramsey, Shupe (2). Three-base hit—Cozart. Double plays—Javery to Wietelmann to Shupe, Wietelmann to Drews to Shupe, Shemo to Drews to Shupe, Ullrich to Vaughn, Arage to Hidalgo to Kuhel, Drews to Wietelmann to Shupe. Earned runs—Boston, 7; Washington, 3. Left on bases—Boston, 7; Washington, 3. Hits—Andrews, 0 in 2; Ullrich, 2 in 5; Javery, 2 in 3; Aloma, 7 in 3; Cozart, 3 in 4; Rossi, 1 in 1. Sacrifice hits—Andrews, 2; Ullrich, 3; Javery, 1; Cozart, 1. First base on balls—Andrews, 3; Ullrich, 1; Aloma, 3. Wild pitch—Cozart. Umpires—Boyer and Dunn. Time, 1:57.

Whatta Business!

Ring Bosses Nix Wright Bout, Now Everybody's Confused

By Al Costello
Post Staff Writer

The District Boxing Commission yesterday said "No," but positively, to Matchmaker Gabe Menendez's request for approval of a Chalky Wright-Sammy Daniels bout next Tuesday at Turner's Arena, thus further jumbling a delightful situation that has Menendez and his partner, Promoter Joe Turner in a delicious state of dizzy dithers.

Wright and his manager, Eddie Walker, the latter an odd sort of character who cannot for the life of his understand why promoters want managers to live-up (at least partially) to contracts they sign, are under suspension until April 17 because they "ran out" of a bout here last September with Pittsburgh Jackie Wilson, a scrap that was also concocted by the Turner-Menendez combination.

Wright Draws Suspension

When Walker defied the local boxing bosses by ordering Wright to move on to New York for a more lucrative shot at Willie Pep after rain had twice delayed the Wilson affair, the bosses suspended both Wright and Walker. Further, they (the bosses) immediately filed a protest to the New York State Athletic Commission, then presided over by Gen. John J. Phelan, who expressed the deepest sympathy at the antics of Wright and Walker and readily promised to act pronto, AFTER Wright met Pep in a bout that was staged by a gent known as Mike Jacobs, a New York promoter who practically had no voice other than a mere shout in the decisions of the New York commission.

Not that anybody gave a whoop (except Turner) was the fact that Turner was left holding a cute little package of expenses for the Wright-Wilson thing that never came off which he estimates was around $1500. And is still holding it.

Wright and Walker yelled murder and tearfully explained they were being robbed of a livelihood by the suspensions when all they did was run out of a signed, sealed and delivered contract. As it turned out, Wright and Walker were deprived of a living except for a couple of good-money shots in Cleveland and Philadelphia while they were supposed to be suspended.

"Guilt" Backs Walker

Walker yelled so loudly the New York Fight Managers' "Guilt," an organization of fight managers who wouldn't cut another manager's throat except when a fight date or a few dollars hung in the balance, up and boycotted Promoter Joe Turner who was uncouth enough to want to know hom come Walker could walk out of a fight when the papers were duly signed.

The "Boycott" prevented any "Guilt" members permitting their boys to fight for Turner. Last January 15, Matchmaker Menendez wanted Wright to fight Jimmy Phillips here, but the D. C. Boxing Body said "noting doing," Wright was under suspension. Again yesterday Menendez wanted to book Wright but again tthe commission nixed it.

What the Commission probably doesn't realize is that if Wright fights for Turner, Joe can get part of his $1500 back and also the "Guilt" will lift its "Boycott," as it happens the "Guilt" controls several fighters Menendez wants to show here.

Meanwhile, Menendez announced yesterday he would now have to go to New York and try to convince the "Guilt" he is perfectly willing to book Walker's fighter but is it his fault if the local Commission won't let him? And such being the case why is the "Boycott" still in force-

Peace——it's wonderful.

Navy Lacrosse Team Meets CCNY

Annapolis, March 27 (AP).—Coach William H. (Dilnty) Moore of Navy's lacrosse team still pondered today the lineup of his first team as the Tars prepared to open their 1945 season here Saturday against City College of New York.

"We have a lot of patent power but haven't been able to coordinate it so far. There is a lot of fair material on hand, but few sure bets," Moore commented.

The Midshipman coach disclosed that emphasis will be placed on speed and added "to that end we're holding daily speed tests and I feel sure we'll be able to field a much faster striking attack."

Navy also will open its baseball season on Saturday when they face the North Carolina Preflight nine at Crabtown. Max Bishop coaches the diamond nine.

Prettyman, Ex-Michigan Grid Star, Dies at 87

Ann Arbor, Mich., March 27 (AP).—Horace G. Prettyman, 87, Ann Arbor business man, who won seven football letters at the University of Michigan and was captain of the football team for 3 years, died here last night.

Prettyman was owner and president of the Ann Arbor Press, Inc., and also owned a laundry firm.

In Michigan athletic records he is listed as having won letters in 1882-83-85-86-88-89-90. Ithough he was graduated from the university in 1885 he continued to play as a graduate student as rules then permitted.

Reds' Riddle Not Sure Of Playing This Season

Columbus, Ga., March 27 (AP).—pitcher, said today he hasn't definitely made up his mind about playing this year but adds that his arm is "feeling great."

Elmer Riddle, Cincinnati Reds

Riddle, 30, the National League's leading hurler in 1941 and tier with two others in 1943 in most victories, developed a sore arm last season and played in only four games, breaking even.

"We've been running a baseball school here for the past three weeks and I've worked out every day," he said. "I pitched five innings Sunday and my arm is feeling great."

Cager Turns Pin-up Boy

Fort Lewis, Wash., March 27 (AP). Pfc Gale Bishop, scoring champion in the National A. A. U. tourney at Denver, is to be a pin-up boy. Police of Mingo Junction, Ohio, have written the public relations office here for a picture of the "clock-work kid" to hang in their sports gallery at the city hall.

Two Lombardis Complicate Cheering Section

Bear Mountain, N. Y., March 27 (AP).—Baseball's feuding Hatfields and McCoys, Brooklyn and New York Giants, will have one thing in common this season—they'll both be rooting for a Lombardi.

Ernie, of the Giants, is starting his fifteenth year in the big show. Vic, of the Dodgers, will be making his big league debut. Appropriately enough, Brooklyn's Lombardi is the exact opposite of the Giants', with the single exception that they both hail from California—Ernie from Oakland and Vic from Reedley.

The 36-year-old, 225-pound righthanded Ernie is a 6-foot-2-inch catcher, noted for his astonishing lack of speed. The 22-year-old, 150-pound lefthanded Vic is a 5-foot-7-inch pitcher, with a reputation for being amazingly swift—on the mound.

Lombardi was brought to camp for a tryout by Scout Tom Downey and impressed boss Branch Rickey so much that he as offered a Brooklyn contract.

"I watched him for 30 minutes," said Rickey. "The boy has the most perfect rhythmic pitching motion I ever saw. And he has pitching savvy. He has a let-up ball for his fast one and a slow change of pace for his curve ball. He reminds me of Bill Sherdel when Wee Willie pitched for the Cardinals. If Lombardi doesn't make it, I'll be the most surprised man in baseball."

This is Lombardi's second time as a member of the Brooklyn organization. The half-pint southpaw, who recently received an honorable discharge because of faulty vision after serving six months in the Navy, made good in his first year at Johnstown, in the Penn State League. Reporting after almost two months of the 1941 season had elapsed, Vic won 12 and lost 3. He set a league record with 204 strikeouts in only 15 games, whiffing 19 batters in each of two successive games.

The following year he won nine and lost four with Santa Barbara, in the California League, and had a 4-1 record with Durham in the Piedmont. While at Santa Barbara, he was a teammate of Hal Gregg, Dodgers' ace right hander, and was considered the better prospect of the two.

Vic is no relation to Ernie. "I wish I had a dollar for every time I've been asked that question," grinned the happy youngster.

TERRY

THEY GOT SNAKE! THEY GOT SNAKE...THEY GOT SNAKE
HEADS UP," HOTSHOT, THEY'LL BE AROUND FOR ANOTHER PASS IN A MINUTE
ANY OF THOSE GOOKS WOULD DIE HAPPY IF HE COULD DIVE INTO THAT LOADED TRANSPORT AND TAKE IT WITH HIM!... SNAKE TUMBLIN HAD TO BUY OFF ONE SUCH BANZAI JOB!
THEY'RE SPLITTING INTO TWO ELEMENTS...SO ONE CAN SACK IS AWAY WHILE THE OTHER GOES IN FOR A KNOCKOUT...
I GUESS THERE COMES A TIME WHEN A GUY HAS TO PAY HIS DUES TO THE CLUB...

MARY WORTH

SORRY TO--ER--KEEP YOU OVERTIME TONIGHT, LYRIC--!
IT'S ALL RIGHT, MR. BRAND!--
HOW WELL I KNOW THIS RED RIDING HOOD ROUTINE! IN 15 MINUTES HE'LL BE BREATHING DOWN MY NECK!
BUT--2 HOURS LATER...
THERE! THAT'S THE LAST LETTER! YOU MUST BE TIRED, TOO!-- I'LL SEND YOU HOME IN A CAB!
EITHER I'M LOSING MY ALLURE, OR I'VE MISJUDGED BIG BOSS BRAND! OH, WELL! (YAWN)---NICE TO FIND A GUY WHO DOESN'T EXPECT YOU TO DO THREE LAPS AROUND THE DESK BETWEEN LETTERS!

MICKEY FINN

WE'LL WATCH HIM, MICKEY! DON'T WORRY!
AND WATCH HIM CAREFULLY, WARDEN! THERE'S NOTHING WRONG WITH HIS MIND, NOW!
CAN'T YOU JUST SEE RANKIN'S FACE WHEN HE HEARS ABOUT THIS, MICKEY?
YEAH! AND I'M HOPING HE'S AT THE OFFICE NOW--BECAUSE YOU KNOW WHAT HE'LL DO, DON'T YOU?
SURE! HE'LL RUSH OUT TO A PHONE--TO TELL PETE KRUM--OR MAHOOEY!
RIGHT! SO INSTEAD OF GOING UP TO THE OFFICE WITH YOU, I'M GOING TO WAIT DOWN IN THE LOBBY--
--AND WHEN HE COMES DOWN, I'LL BE ON HIS TAIL!

MYRTLE

GEE, POP, YOU'D THINK THEY'D TRY TO FIND SMART PEOPLE TO BE TEACHERS.
UH HUH.
WELL, TODAY MY TEACHER SAID, "MYRTLE, CAN YOU TELL ME WHO DISCOVERED AMERICA?"
AND COULD YOU TELL HER?
SURE! BUT YOU'D THINK SHE'D KNOW THAT BEFORE SHE COULD BE A TEACHER!
YES, YOU WOULD!

DIXIE DUGAN

ALTHOUGH THE PERIOD IS AROUND 1910, THE PRINCIPALS SHOULD BE IN SHARP CONTRAST TO CHORUS--
A BIT OF MODERNISTIC 1910, IF YOU GET WHAT I MEAN
EVERY ACT WILL SEE A COMPLETE CHANGE--
WHAT ARE YOUR IDEAS, MRS. DUGAN?
I-I DON'T KNOW
DON'T KNOW?
PLEASE, MA IS TIRED--AFTER ALL WE JUST ARRIVED
BUT WE'VE GOT TO GET STARTED, MISS DUGAN--THE SHOW IS ALREADY IN REHEARSAL
IT'S ALL TOO FAST AND CONFUSING, DIXIE--I KNEW I'D BE OUT OF PLACE HERE--LET'S GO HOME--BACK TO MY LITTLE DRESS-MAKING BUSINESS

DON WINSLOW

SNAKE VENOM?
YES! THIS ROCK HAS BEEN DIPPED INTO A SOLUTION OF FAST-KILLING SNAKE POISON!
HOW COME?
WHEN THE KILLER, WHO CALLS HIMSELF THE WHISP, SAW THAT AH TONG WAS ABOUT TO SPILL A SECRET, HE FIRED THIS THROUGH THE WINDOW WITH A SLING-SHOT!
THE FORCE CUT AH TONG'S HEAD OPEN...IF YOU EXAMINE THIS ROCK YOU WILL SEE IT HAS SMALL, NEEDLE-LIKE POINTS!
WHEN THE VENOM CAME IN CONTACT WITH THE OPEN WOUND IT PASSED QUICKLY THROUGH THE SYSTEM!
WELL I'LL BE A SATAN'S BODYGUARD!

CHIEF WAHOO and STEVE ROPER

HOLD TIGHT, "MEATLESS!" I'LL FIGGER A WAY TO DRAG YA OUT!-- SOON AS I SEND THIS INJUN TO TH' HAPPY HUNTIN' GROUNDS!
W-WHAT TH'----?
CRACK!
DOWN, CLOWN! YOU'RE UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT!
HEY!---WHO DROP THIS?
THANK HEAVEN YOU'RE SAFE, WAHOO! --JIMMY AND I HAVE BEEN TRAILING YOU FOR DAYS! WE---!
HOLDUM, TALK, MINNIE! WE GOTTA GET STEVE OUTA SHNIUM-SANG, BEFORE TOO LATE NOW!

WINNIE WINKLE

YOU SAW THOSE TWO BEAUTIFUL BLONDS IN OUR OFFICE AN' Y' DON'T LIKE 'EM?
WELL, FRANKLY, I DON'T LIKE THIN WOMEN WITH BOY-LIKE FIGURES!!
GEE, BEN, YOU'RE AN UNUSUAL MAN!!
AND YOU, TOO, ARE UNUSUAL, MISS DAISY! TO ME, LOVELY, ROUND CURVES ARE CHARMINGLY FEMININE!
OH, I AM SINCERE, INDEED!!
WELL, I CAN'T SAY YA TELL THAT TO ALL TH GOILS 'CAUSE MOST O' 'EM AIN'T FAT LIKE ME!!

KING OF THE ROYAL MOUNTED

SQUINT TOOK THE SAME FOREST TRAIL AS THE "MUSKETEER"!
KID, YOU AND THE PROFESSOR TAKE OUR PRISONERS TO H.Q.... I'M GOING AFTER HIM!
MEANWHILE, IN THE WOODS..
GASTON! THE GENDARME WOUNDED YOU!
LINGER NOT, M'LORD... RIDE ON OR HE WILL CAPTURE YOU!
LEAVE ME, MASTER! I AM BEYOND ALL HELP!
GASTON... NO!

DONALD DUCK

DOGGONE IT, I GOT T' HAVE SOME CHICKEN WIRE!
SORRY WE JUST HAVEN'T ANY!
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3-28
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Today's Radio Programs

Wednesday — Washington — Eastern War Time

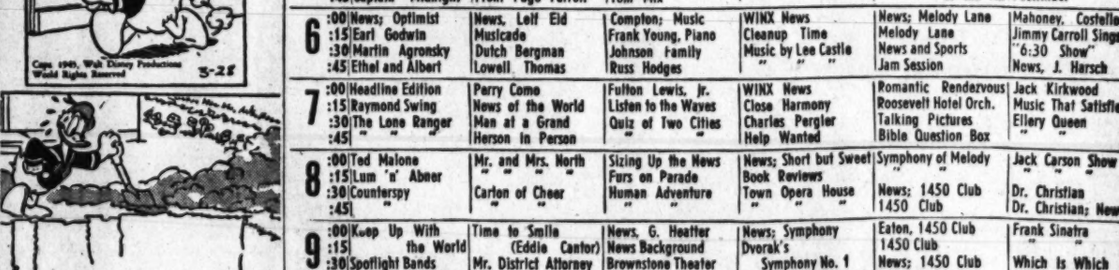
	WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
	Prelude, 6:05-7. Town Clock, 7:10-7:45 and 8-9. David Wills, 7:45. News, 6, 7, 8:30.	Bill Hanson, 6-9. News, 6, 7, 7:55 and 8:30. World Roundup, 8.	Sign On and Music, 5:30. News, 5:45, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:30. Art Brown, 6:35-9.	Jerry Strong, 6-9. News, 6, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:30.	News, 6, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30. Crowley, 6:45. Bob Ellis, 6-6:30, 7-7:30, 7:35-9.	Corn Squeezing Time, 5:45-6:45. News, 6:45, 7:30, 8, 8:15. Godfrey, 7-9. Mahoney, 7:30.
9 :00 :15 :30 :45	Breakfast Club	Fun and Folly With Ed East and Polly; News; Banghart; Broadway Melodies	News; Art Brown; Brown at the Organ; Listen, Ladies!	News; Music in the Air; Alice Lane	Music Salon	News; Godfrey; Home Service Daily; CBS Air Theater
10 :00 :15 :30 :45	My True Story; Yours Alone; Listening Post	World News; Lora Lawton; Nation's Rations; Finders Keepers	News; GI Interview; Shady Valley Folks	News; Music Hall; Music Hall	Bing Crosby; Good Neighbor Club; News; Neighbor Club; Good Neighbor Club	Valiant Lady; Light of World; Evelyn Winters; Bachelor's Children
11 :00 :15 :30 :45	Breakfast With Tom Breneman; Ruth Crane	Road of Life; Rosemary; Star Playhouse; David Harum	News; Billy Repaid; Ask Jane Porterfield; Take It Easy Time; What's Your Ideal	News; Symphony; Bruch's Concerto in G Minor; Milstein	Blessed Eventer; Great Scott; News; Great Scott; Great Scott	Amanda; Second Husband; Bright Horizon; Aunt Jenny
12 :00 :15 :30 :45	News, Evans; Little Show; Glamour Manor	News; Improvisations; Look to This Day; Matinee Today	News; Wm. Lang; Morton Downey; Texas Rangers; Music for Luncheon	WINX News; It's Bing; Weather; Cugat; Passover in Services	Password Please; News; Polly and Mike Hunnicutt	Kate Smith Speaks; Big Sister; Helen Trent; Our Gal Sunday
1 :00 :15 :30 :45	Baukhage Talking; Jack Berch; Music Box (Bailey Axton)	Nancy Osgood; Parents Magazine; Morgan Beatty	News, Walter Compton; Army Service Forces; John J. Anthony	WINX News; Musical Bouquets	All Sports Parade; Tony Wakeman; All Sports Parade; Tony Wakeman	Life Can Be Beautiful; Ma Perkins; News; Bernadine Flynn; The Goldbergs
2 :00 :15 :30 :45	(Tommy Johnson); Showcase; Storybook Friends	Guiding Light; Today's Children; Woman in White; Church Hymns	News, Cedric Foster; Top Tunes; Never Too Old	News; Judge Rhythm; Judge Rhythm	All Sports Parade; Tony Wakeman; All Sports Parade; Tony Wakeman	Two on a Clue; Rosemary; Perry Mason; Tena and Tim
3 :00 :15 :30 :45	Sunny Side of Street; Blue Correspondents; Accent on Music	Woman of America; Ma Perkins; Pepper Young's Family; Right to Happiness	News; Music; True Detective; The Smoothies; Russ Hodges	WINX News; T for Two	All Sports Parade; Tony Wakeman; All Sports Parade; Tony Wakeman	Mary Marlin; Janice Grey; News; Evans; News for Women
4 :00 :15 :30 :45	"Time" Views News; Accent on Music; News; Evans; Hop Harrigan	Backstage Wife; Stella Dallas; Lorenzo Jones; Young Widow Brown	Walter Compton; Russ Hodges	News; Rhythm Range; Rhythm Range; Jam for Supper	All Sports Parade; Tony Wakeman; All Sports Parade; Tony Wakeman	G.E. House Party; ; News; Sing Along Club
5 :00 :15 :30 :45	Terry & Pirates; Dick Tracy; Jack Armstrong; Captain Midnight	When a Girl Marries; Portia Faces Life; Just Plain Bill; Front Page Farrell	Chick Carter; Superman; Small Fry, Art Brown; Tom Mix	News; Music Hall; Music Hall	Band of the Day; Sinatra vs. Crosby; News; Theater of the Air	Stump Us; News; City Desk; Factfinder
6 :00 :15 :30 :45	News; Optimist; Earl Godwin; Martin Agronsky; Ethel and Albert	News, Leif Eld; Musicade; Dutch Bergman; Lowell Thomas	Compton; Music; Frank Young, Piano; Johnson Family; Russ Hodges	WINX News; Cleanup Time; Music by Lee Castle	News; Melody Lane; Melody Lane; News and Sports; Jam Session	Mahoney, Costello; Jimmy Carroll Sings; "6:30 Show"; News, J. Harsch
7 :00 :15 :30 :45	Headline Edition; Raymond Swing; The Lone Ranger	Parry Como; News of the World; Man at a Grand; Herson in Person	Fulton Lewis, Jr. Listen to the Waves; Quiz of Two Cities	WINX News; Close Harmony; Charles Pergler; Help Wanted	Romantic Rendezvous; Roosevelt Hotel Orch.; Talking Pictures; Bible Question Box	Jack Kirkwood; Music That Satisfies; Ellery Queen
8 :00 :15 :30 :45	Ted Malone; Lum 'n' Abner; Counterspy	Mr. and Mrs. North; Carton of Cheer	Sizing Up the News; Furs on Parade; Human Adventure	News; Short but Sweet; Book Reviews; Town Opera House	Symphony of Melody; News; 1450 Club; 1450 Club	Jack Carson Show; Dr. Christian; Dr. Christian; News
9 :00 :15 :30 :45	Keep Up With the World; Spotlight Bands (Tommy Tucker)	Time to Smile (Eddie Cantor); Mr. District Attorney	News, G. Heatter; News Background; Brownstone Theater	News; Symphony; Dvorak's Symphony No. 1; Czech Philharmonic	Eaton, 1450 Club; 1450 Club; News; 1450 Club; 1450 Club	Frank Sinatra; Which Is Which
10 :00 :15 :30 :45	Niles and Prindle; On Stage Everybody	Kay Kyser's Kollege of Musical Knowledge	Anita Ellis Sings; Curtain Calls; World's Most Honored Music	News; Stardust; Stardust; Moonlight Cocktail; The Drifter	; News; Rhapsody; Mike Hunnicutt	Great Moments in Music; Milton Berle
11 :00 :15 :30 :45	News, Evans; Hour of Dreams	News, Music; Richard Harkness; Music for Tonight	News, Billy Repaid; Fulton Lewis, Jr.; Chuck Foster's Orch.	News; Musical Roundup; Traffic Court	Hits of the Day; News; Hits of Day; Hits of the Day	News; Daly & Eliot; Arch McDonald's Moondial; Featu.. Sstory

BOYS! Inquire about the good Post delivery routes now open. Phone NAtional 4200, Extension 236

CRANBERRY BOGGS

H-H-HULLY GEE--- IF YER MOM KNEW YA SNEAKED THIS PISTOL OUT, SHE SURE WOULD FLOG YER BRITCHES.
AW, BEANS! WE HAD TO SEE IF YERE ANY GOOD WITH A GUN, DIDN'T WE? NOW, LET'S SEE IF YA CAN HIT THAT OL' BARREL OVER THERE!
BANG
WOW! MY FINGER SLIPPED!!!
WOT TH---???
GANGWAY! HORNETS!!
OOH--OUCH--- CRANBERRY, THIS ENDS IT!! I OFFICIALLY RESIGN AS YER SECOND IN YER BLASTED DUEL!! OOOH--GROAN---
P-P-PULEEZE, WOODCHUCK, DON'T SAY THAT--- SNIFF--
Bunk Beans!

JOE PALOOKA


NO SIGN OF LIFE-- GOLLY, WHAT A BREAK-- WHAT'S THIS---- A MEDICINE CHEST--
MMM--QUININE--MOM USED TO GIVE IT TME--GOLLY, EVEN OUR ARMY HASN'T GOT ANY--IT'LL CURE JERRY--OH THANK YOU GOD--
GOTTA GET 'M ABOARD.

THE SEA HOUND

SUPERMAN

WHAT MAKES YOU THINK THE BIG OGY WILL EVER CATCH US INVISIBLE OGIES?
NOTHING--EXCEPT A HUNCH. MY HUNCHES ARE USUALLY GOOD, YOU KNOW.
SUPERMAN--I-I WISH YOU'D CHANGE THE SUBJECT.
OGY, D-DO YOU THINK HE'S RIGHT?
G-GOSH, OGY. I-I HOPE NOT!
LET'S NOT EVEN THINK ABOUT IT, OGY...
LET'S NOT. IT'LL SPOIL ALL THE FUN WE'RE HAVING WITH SUPERMAN!
AHA, OGIES! SO I'VE FINALLY FOUND YOU!
OWW!
THE BIG OGY!

NAPOLEON

ELBY, HURRY OVER TO MY PLACE AND TELL ME WHAT THAT BIG DOG OF YOURS IS UP TO / LOOKS LIKE HE'S TRYIN' TO MOVE IN WITH MY SPANIEL
YOU'RE RIGHT. I'LL TAKE HIM HOME. A SETTING HEN TOOK OVER NAPOLEON'S DOG HOUSE HE'S BEEN EVICTED.

D. C. Clothing Prices Up 46%, Survey Shows

By S. Oliver Goodman

Wartime controls of prices in Washington have been least successful in the clothing field, according to an analysis released yesterday by the Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond.

In the five-year period from September 15, 1939, to September 15, 1944, local clothing prices have soared 46 per cent, the bank reported. A like upsurge has been noted nationally where clothing prices have pushed forward 41 per cent.

Rent control in Washington has been the most successful with rent levels virtually unchanged in the five-year period. Nationally, rents have advanced 3.6 per cent.

In addition to clothing prices, largest increases in Washington living costs have come in food and house furnishings. Food prices here during the five-year period have risen 35.9 per cent, against a national rise of 39.2 per cent. House furnishings here have gone up 33.7 per cent, as compared with a 39.2 per cent rise nationally.

The Richmond Reserve Bank compared the rise in costs of living in the three principal cities of the Fifth Federal Reserve District between September 15, 1939, and September 15, 1944, as follows:

All Items	U. S. 25.7	Balt. 27.1	Rich'd. 23.4	Wash. 24.4
Food	39.2	41.5	39.1	35.9
Clothing	41.6	44.9	39.0	46.0
Rent	3.6	3.1	1.2	0.2
Fuel, Elec. & Ice	11.4	11.5	8.3	12.6
House Furnishings	39.2	44.8	36.8	33.7
Miscellaneous	21.1	19.7	15.6	24.9

IBA Head Hits Bretton Woods 'Compulsion'

Boston, March 27 (Spl.).—Criticism of what he called the "take it or leave it" basis on which the Bretton Woods world monetary proposals are being presented to Congress was voiced here tonight by J. Clifford Folger, president of the Investment Bankers Association of America.

A marriage of American dollars to the energies and business of other countries was proposed at Bretton Woods, the Washington investment banker said, speaking before a meeting of the New England group of the association. Mr. Folger is head of the Washington investment firm of Folger, Nolan, Inc.

"Those countries would be less than human," he said, "if they were unaware of the American dowry which would go with the union."

In other words, he said, all the other countries are waiting to see what the United States does. "There is reason to believe," he said, "that they will consider a plan approved by Congress just as carefully as a tentative plan suggested at the conference."

Not "Sabotage Attempt"

Bankers are not trying to "sabotage" Bretton Woods, he insisted, adding that they realize isolationism in banking as in other things is a thing of the past.

Bankers feel, he said, that conditions under which loans are to be made by the international bank would be such as to encourage constructive spending abroad. They also think, he added, that failure to participate in such an international bank would, on balance, retard international cooperation.

It is from the monetary fund that they "shy away," he went on. "The fund embraces a clearing house system whereby in reality this country extends more or less automatic overdraft privileges to countries throughout the world," he declared.

This "open-end credit" makes bankers and businessmen shudder, the investment banker said.

Bank Plan Indorsed

Action on the plan should be based on deliberate analysis of "this exceedingly important commitment," he urged. "In reality it is an appropriation measure involving billions of dollars of taxpayers' money."

Business Briefs Of D. C. Interest

Transit Net Up in Month

Capital Transit Co. yesterday reported February net income of $136,225, a gain of 19 per cent over the $114,520 in the same month last year.

Number of passengers rose to 32,607,993, a gain of 3.2 per cent, while operating revenues of $2,-169,695 were 1.5 per cent increased.

For the first two months net income of $273,862, compared with $221,730 in the same 1944 period, or an increase of 23.5 per cent. Revenue passengers aggregated 68,420,978, an increase of 3,310,-167 over the first two months last year.

Southern Railway Net Climbs

February net operating income of the Southern Railway Co. totaled $2,919,264, as compared with $2,822,106 in the same 1944 month. Balance after charges was $1,941,-037, compared with $1,722,823 in February, 1944. Gross operating revenues for the month aggregated $22,570,009, an increase of $1,-513,449 over the same 1944 period.

Cumulative net operating income for the first two months was $5,-497,789, as compared with $5,488,-102 in 1944, and balance after charges was $3,522,616, against $3,259,762 in the corresponding 1944 period.

Bank Women's Club Elects

New officers of the Bank Women's Club of Washington were elected Monday night as follows: President, Miss Rose L. Royce, Washington Loan & Trust Co.; vice president, Mrs. Vivian S. Elliott, Hamilton National; recording secretary, Miss Avelynne C. Heim, National Savings & Trust; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Helen M. Shipley, Security Savings & Commercial; treasurer, Miss Anne C. Sullivan, Morris Plan; historian, Miss Dorothy E. Werner, Federal Reserve Board. The club is now 18 years old.

Earnings Statements

Pan American Petroleum & Transport Co. and subsidiaries report 1944 net profit of $6,585,743, equal to $1.40 a share, compared with $4,308,254, or 92 cents a share, for the preceding year.

General Precision Equipment Corp. and subsidiaries report net profit for 1944 of $1,138,147, or $1.94 a share, compared with $1,255,907, or $2.14 a share, for 1943.

National Sugar Refining Co. reports net profit for 1944 of $1,373,-345, or $2.41 a share, compared with $1,064,368, or $1.87 a share, for 1943.

Magma Copper Co. and Magma Arizona Railroad Co. report net profit for 1944 of $131,396, or 32 cents a share, against $722,863, or $1.77 a share, for the preceding year.

Garlock Packing Co. and subsidiaries report 1944 net income of $869,876, or $4.15 a share, compared with $999,359, or $4.77 a share for 1943.

Texas Pacific Coal & Oil Co. and wholly-owned subsidiaries report 1944 net income of $2,256,110, or $2.54 a share, compared with $1,309,900, or $1.48 a share, for 1943.

Vanadium Corp. of America reports 1944 net profit of $459,713, or $1.13 a share, compared with $616,605, or $1.52 a share, for the preceding year.

Gillette Safety Razor Co. reports for 1944 net profit of $3,888,-715 after reserves of $600,000, equal to $1.24 a common share, against $3,488,182 after reserves of $300,000, or $1.04 a share, in 1943.

Sterling Drug, Inc., reports for 1944 net profit of $8,121,161, equal to $4.55 a capital share, compared with $7,806,313, or $4.45 a share, in 1943. Sales totaled $68,350,258, against $59,394,479, in 1943.

Colgate-Palmolive-Peet Co. reports net income of $7,002,483 for 1944, or $3.30 a common share, compared with $6,616,969 for 1943, or $3.10 a common share. Domestic sales reached a record high of $134,007,782, up $19,979,451 from the previous peak of 1943.

Commodity Index

New York, March 27.—The Associated Press weighted wholesale prices index of 35 commodities today declined to 106.37. Previous day, 106.40; week ago, 106.37; month ago, 106.94; year ago, 107.12.

	1945.	1944.	1943.	1942.
High	106.87	106.73	107.54	103.22
Low	106.15	106.03	103.43	95.54

(1926 average equals 100.)

Graybar Electric Files Employes' Stock Plan

Philadelphia, March 27 (AP).—Graybar Electric Co., Inc., New York, registered today with Securities and Exchange Commission 57,937 shares of $20 par value capital stock to be offered at par to 1837 employes of the company under a stock purchase plan. If all shares are purchased, the proceeds will amount to $1,158,740.

The registration said the primary purpose of the offering is "to afford an opportunity to employes of the company to purchase shares in pursuance of a policy formulated when the company became an employee-owned company through acquisition by its employes."

Expansion Plan Voted

Buffalo, N. Y., March 27 (AP).—Directors of the National Gypsum Co. today approved arrangements for a 10-million-dollar 15-year serial loan to be used to refund outstanding 3 per cent debentures and to provide additional funds for construction of lime and gypsum plants after the war.

Chicago Grain

Chicago, March 27 (AP).—Grain markets had peace jitters today, starting firm and then undergoing a sharp dip on unconfirmed rumors of an armistice. Wheat and rye broke a cent or more from the early top, but short covering gave the market a firmer tone and most of the losses were recovered at the close.

At the close wheat was 1/8 to 3/8 higher than yesterday's close, May, 1.68 1/8; corn was 1/8 to 3/8 lower, May, 1.10 1/8; oats were 1/8 to 3/8 higher; May, 63 3/8; rye was unchanged to 1/8 higher, May, 1.16 1/4@1.16 1/4; barley was 1 1/4 to 1 1/2 lower, May, 1.07 1/8.

Range follows:

Wheat—	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
May	1.68 1/8	1.68 3/8	1.67 1/8	1.68 1/8
July	1.55 1/8	1.56 3/8	1.54 3/8	1.56 1/8
September	1.51 1/4	1.52 3/8	1.50 1/8	1.52
December	1.51 3/8	1.52 3/8	1.50 1/2	1.51 3/8
Corn—				
May	1.11	1.11 1/2	1.10 1/2	1.10 3/8
July	1.07 3/8	1.08 1/4	1.07	1.07 3/8
September	1.03 1/8	1.03 3/4	1.04 1/2	1.04 3/8
December	1.03 1/8	1.03 1/8	1.02 3/8	1.02 3/8
Oats—				
May	62 1/8	63 3/8	62 1/2	63 3/8
July	55	56	55	55 7/8
September	52 3/8	53 1/8	52 3/8	53 1/8
December	53 1/4	53 1/4	52 1/8	53 1/8
Rye—				
May	1.16 1/8	1.17 1/2	1.14 1/2	1.16 1/2
July	1.12 1/8	1.13 1/8	1.10 1/8	1.12 3/8
September	1.07 1/8	1.07 3/8	1.05 3/8	1.07 1/8
December	1.07 1/8	1.08	1.06	1.07 1/8
Barley—				
May	1.09 1/2	1.09 1/2	1.07 3/8	1.07 1/2
July	1.03 1/4	1.03 1/2	1.01 1/2	1.01 3/4

Cash Grain

Chicago, March 27 (AP).—WHEAT—None. CORN—None. Oats—Nne. BARLEY—nominal: malting, 1.20@1.39 1/2; feed, 1.05@1.18. FIELD SEED—Per hundredweight nominal: timothy, 6.00@6.25; red top, 15.00@16.00; red clover, 31.50; sweet clover, 10.65; alsike, 28.50.

Naval Stores

Savannah, Ga., March 27 (AP).—TURPENTINE—79 1/2 cents a gallon; offerings, none (50-gallon barrels); sales, none; receipts, 18 barrels; shipments, 215 barrels; stocks, 16,884 barrels.

ROSIN (100-lb. drums)—Offerings, none; sales, none; receipts, 51; shipments, 300; stocks, 2631. Quote: B, 5.05; D, 5.12; E, 5.65; F, 5.75; G, 5.79; H, 5.81; I, 5.81; K, 5.85; M, 5.87; N, 6.03; WG, 6.28; WW, 6.35; X, 6.55.

Jacksonville, Fla., March 27 (AP).—TURPENTINE—Receipts, none; shipments, 161; stocks, 35,133.

ROSIN—Receipts, none; shipments, 99; stocks, 10,133.

Quotations on N. Y. Stock Exchange

By the Associated Press

Total sales, 1,110,000 shares; previous day, 1,390,000; week ago, 922,290; year ago, 1,344,220; two years ago, 1,938,040; January 1 to date, 97,402,723; year ago, 59,968,-694; two years ago, 77,923,179.

Dow-Jones Stocks

New York, March 27.

	Open	High	Low	Close	Change
30 inds.	152.13	153.51	151.17	152.78	+0.51
20 rails	49.54	50.52	49.44	50.03	+0.31
15 utils.	27.03	27.31	26.98	27.27	+0.12
65 stocks	56.17	56.85	56.05	56.51	+0.24

Transactions in stocks used in averages today: industrials, 64,100; railroads, 108,300; utilities, 50,900; 65 stocks, 223,300.

	Sales Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Abbott Lab	2	61 1/8	61 3/8	61 1/8	+ 3/8
ACF-Brill Mot	15	10 3/4	10 3/4	11	+ 1/4
Acme Stl	3	21	21	21	
Adams Exp	12	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 3/8	+ 1/8
Addressog-Mult	1	22 3/4	22 3/4	22 3/4	
Air Reduction	1	44 3/4	44 3/4	44	- 1/4
Alaska Juneau	20	7	6 1/8	6 3/8	+ 1/8
Alleghany Corp	77	3	2 7/8	2 7/8	- 1/4
Alleghany pf	54	41 1/4	39 1/4	40 3/8	+ 1/8
Alleghany pf	15	29 7/8	61 1/2	62 1/4	+ 1/8
Allegh Lud Stl	15	29 7/8	29 1/8	29 3/8	+ 1/4
Allen Industries	2	14 3/4	14 3/4	14 3/4	+ 3/4
Al Chem & Dye	1	154	154	154	+ 3/4
Allied Strs	10	21 3/4	21 3/8	21 1/2	— 1/8
Allied St pf	2	102	102	102	
Allis-Ch Mfg	15	42 1/8	41 1/2	41 3/4	+ 1/8
Allis-Ch Mfg pf	4	115 1/2	115	115 1/2	+ 1/2
Alpha P Cem	3	24 1/4	24 3/8	24 3/8	+ 1/8
Amal Leather	4	4 1/4	4 1/4	4 1/4	
Amerada Pet	1	108	108	108	— 1/2
Am Air Ch Del	2	28 1/4	28 1/4	28 1/4	
Am Airlines	3	44 1/4	44	44	
Am Bank Note	7	22 3/4	22 1/4	22 3/4	+ 1/4
Am Bosch	15	18 1/4	17 3/4	18 1/4	+ 3/8
Am Brake Shoe	2	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2	— 3/4
Am Cable & Rad	30	11 1/8	11 1/8	11 1/8	+ 1/8
Am Can	3	91 1/2	91	91 1/2	+ 1/2
Am Car & Fdy	23	42 3/4	41 1/2	42	+ 1/4
Am Car & F pf	1	101	101	101	+ 1/2
Am Ch & Cable	12	27 3/4	27 1/2	27 3/4	
Am Colortype	1	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2	
Am Crystal Sug	3	19 3/4	19 3/4	19 3/4	
Am Distill	17	33 1/2	33	33 1/2	+ 3/4
Am Encaus Til	2	3 1/4	3 1/4	3 1/4	
Am Export L	8	31 1/2	30 3/4	31 1/2	+ 3/4
Am & For Pow	13	3 3/4	3 1/4	3 3/8	
Am&F P $6 pf	1	92 3/4	92 3/4	92 3/4	+ 1/2
Am&F P $7 pf	8	97 1/4	96 3/4	97 3/4	+ 1/2
Am & F P 2 pf	8	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	+ 1/4
Am-Hawaii SS	3	40 1/2	40	40 1/2	+ 1/2
Am Hide & Lea	15	5 1/4	5	5 1/4	+ 1/8
Am Home Prod	39	37 1/2	37 1/4	37 1/2	+ 1/4
Am Ice	9	7 1/2	7 3/4	7 1/2	
Am Internatl	2	9 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2	— 1/8
Am Invest Ill	2	8 1/2	8	8	
Am Locomotive	40	31 1/4	30 1/2	31 1/2	+ 1/4
Am Loco pf	2	110	109	109	— 1 1/2
Am M & Fdy	21	22	21	21 1/4	+ 1/4
Am M & Met	5	12 1/4	12	12 1/4	
Am Metal	7	27 1/4	27 1/4	27 1/4	
Am Pow & Lt	91	4 3/4	4 1/4	4 1/2	
Am P&L $6 pf	1	68	68 1/4	69	+ 1/4
Am P&L $5 pf	21	63 1/4	62	62 1/2	+ 1/4
Am R&S San	61	13	12 3/8	12 7/8	+ 1/4
Am Roll Mill	39	17 1/8	16 1/2	17	+ 1/4
Am Safety Raz	1	21	21	21	
Am Seating	2	21	21	21	
Am Sm & R	13	43 1/4	42 1/4	42 3/4	+ 1/4
Am Snuff	4	42 3/4	42	42	— 1/4
Am Stl Fdrs	17	28 1/2	28 1/2	29 1/8	+ 1/4
Am Stores	2	20 1/2	20 1/2		
Am Stove	1	23	23	23	
Am Sugar Ref	2	47 1/4	47	47	+ 1/4
Am Sumat Tob	12	32	32	32	
Am Tel & Tel	19	160	160	160 3/4	+ 3/4
Am Tobacco	8	68 1/4	68	68	
Am Tob B	8	69 1/2	68 1/2	68 1/2	+ 1/4
Am Type Fdrs	17	14 1/2	13 3/4	14 1/4	+ 1/4
Am Viscose	15	44 3/4	43 3/4	44 1/2	+ 1/4
Am Wat Wks	43	9 1/2	9	9 1/2	+ 1/4
Am Woolen	7	9 3/4	9 1/4	9 1/2	
Am Wool pf	1	103 1/2	102 1/2	103 1/2	+ 2 1/2
Am Zinc L&S	11	5 1/2	5 3/8	5 3/8	
Anaconda Cop	93	30 1/4	30	30 1/4	+ 1/4
Anchor H Gl	6	28	27 3/4	27 3/4	+ 1/4
Arch-Dan-M	2	50 1/2	50	50 1/2	+ 1/4
Armour & Co	37	6	5 3/4	5 3/4	
Armour pr pf	4	104	102 1/2	103	— 1
Armstrong Cp	1	43 1/4	43 1/4	43 1/4	
Arnold Const	1	12	12	12	
Artloom Corp	3	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	+ 1/4
Asso Dry Gds	11	19 1/4	18 1/2	19	+ 1/4
Atch T & S F	35	83 3/4	81 1/2	83	+ 1/4
A T & S F pf	3	106 1/4	106	106	— 1 1/2
Atl Coast Li	35	66 3/4	65	65 3/4	
Atl G&W Ind	1	35 3/4	35 3/4	35 3/4	+ 3/4
Atl Refining	16	32 3/4	31 3/4	32 1/4	+ 1/4
Atlas Corp	1	15 1/4	15 1/4	15 1/4	+ 1/4
Atlas Corp pf	1	56 1/2	56 1/2	56 1/2	
Aust Nichols	2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	+ 1/2
Autocar Co	4	17 3/4	17 1/2	17 3/4	+ 1/4
Aviation Corp	96	6	5 7/8	6	+ 1/8
Bald Loco ct	76	27 3/8	26 7/8	27 3/8	+ 1/4
Balt & Ohio	145	14 7/8	13 3/4	14 3/8	+ 3/4
Balt & O pf	55	28 1/4	26 3/4	27 1/2	+ 1/4
Bangor & Aro	2	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	
Barber Asph	7	35	33 3/8	35	+ 1
Barker Bros	2	22	21 7/8	22	+ 1/8
Barnsdall Oil	28	20 1/2	19 3/4	20 1/2	+ 1/4
Bath Iron Wks	38	18 3/4	18 1/4	18 1/2	+ 1/8
Bayuk Cigars	3	35	34	34	
Beatrice Cream	2	37 3/4	37 1/2	37 3/4	+ 1/4
Beech Aircraft	10	10 3/4	10 1/2	10 1/2	
Beldings-Hem	9	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	
Bell Aircraft	9	13 3/8	13 3/8	13 3/8	
Bendix Aviat	21	49 3/8	48 1/2	48 3/4	+ 1/4
Benef Ind Ln	6	22 1/4	22	22 1/4	
Best Foods	8	17 1/4	17	17 1/4	+ 1/4
Beth Steel	41	70 7/8	69 1/2	70 3/8	+ 1/4
Bigelow-Sanf	7	55	54 1/2	55	— 1/4
Black & Decker	3	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	
Blaw-Knox	33	13 3/4	13 1/2	13 3/4	+ 1/4
Bliss & Laugh	1	21 3/4	21 3/4	21 3/4	
Blumenthal pf		108 1/2	108	108 1/2	
Boeing Airplane	21	19	18 3/4	18 7/8	
Bond Stores	1	43 1/4	43 1/4	43 1/4	
Bond Strs pf	1	118 3/4	118 3/4	118 3/4	— 1/4
Borden Co	8	35 1/8	34 5/8	35	+ 3/8
Borg-Warner	12	37	36 1/2	36 7/8	
Boston & Me	1		7	7	
BowerRoll Bear	1	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	
Brandt Airw	9	18 1/2	17 1/2	17 3/4	
Bridgeprt Brass	11	10 3/4	10 3/4	10 3/4	
Briggs Mfg	15	38	38	38	
Briggs & Strat	3	41	40 3/4	41	
Bristol-Myers	2	52	52	52	
Brklyn Un Gas	6	25 1/2	25 3/8	25 1/2	
Brunswk-Balke	2	26	25 7/8	25 7/8	
Bucyrus-Erie	18	13	12 3/8	12 7/8	+ 1/4
Budd Mfg	43	10 3/8	10 1/2	10 3/8	
Budd Wheel	19	10 1/4	10 1/4	10 1/4	
Buffalo Forge	21	22 1/4	22	22 1/4	
Bullard Co	2	20 1/2	20 1/4	20 1/4	
Bulova Watch	5	57	56 1/2	57	+ 1/4
Burling Mills	10	20 3/4	20 1/2	20 3/4	+ 1/4
Burlins Mills pf	110	110	110	110	
Burr Add Mach	13	14 3/8	14 1/8	14 1/4	
Bush Terminal	7	7 3/8	7 1/4	7 3/8	
Butler Bros	9	15 3/4	15 1/2	15 3/4	+ 1/4
Butte Cop & Z	10	5 1/4	5 1/8	5 1/4	
Byers (AM) Co	13	17 1/4	16 1/4	17	
Byron Jackson	1	23	23	23	
Calif Packing	5	30 1/4	30 1/4	30 1/4	— 1/4
Callahan Z-Ld	6	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	
Calumet & Hec	23	6	5 7/8	6	
Campbell Wyant	8	20 3/4	20	20 3/4	+ 1/4
Can Dry G Ale	17	31 1/4	31 1/4	31 1/4	
Canad Pacific	1	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	
Capital Adm A	2	12	11 1/2	12	
Carpenter Stl	1	32 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2	
Carrier Corp	20	25	24 1/2	25	
Carrier Corp pf	1	66	66	66	
Carriers & Gen	9	6 1/4	6	6	
Case J I Co	7	37 1/2	37	37 1/2	+ 1/4
Caterpil Tractor	27	50	49 1/4	49 1/2	+ 1/2
Celanese Corp	16	44	42 1/4	43 1/2	+ 1 1/2
Celanese 1 pf	2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	
Celotex Corp	16	15 3/4	15	15 1/2	
Cent Aguirre	21	21	20 3/4	21	+ 1/4
Cent Foundry	1	4 1/4	4 1/4	4 1/4	
Cent R R N J	4	104	102 1/2	103	— 1
Cent Viol Sug	2	25 1/4	25	25 1/4	— 1/8
Cerro de Pas	2	33 3/4	33 3/4	33 3/4	
Certain-id Prod	21	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	
Champ Pap & F	1	31	31	31	+ 1
Checker Cab	2	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2	
Chen Corp Va	1	15	15	15	
Ches & Ohio	56	48 1/4	47 3/4	48	+ 1/4
Chi & E Ill	6	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2	
Chi & E Ill A	5	17 1/4	16 3/4	17	
Chi Grt Wn	4	6 1/4	6 1/4	6 1/4	
Chi Grt W pf	2	24 3/4	24 3/4	24 3/4	
Chi Mail Order	4	20 1/4	19 3/4	20 1/4	
Chi N W	38	29 1/2	28 3/4	29 1/4	
Chi & NW pf	1	59 1/4	58 1/4	59 1/4	
Chi Pneu Tool	8	24 1/2	23 3/4	24 1/4	
Chi Yell Cab	1	16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2	
Childs Co	12	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2	
Chrysler Corp	49	94 1/2	93 1/2	94 1/2	
City Ice & Fuel	1	24	24	24	
City Stores	18	12	11 3/4	12	
Clark Equip	1	53	53	53	
Clev Graph Br	1	45 1/2	45	45 1/2	+ 1/4
Climax Molyb	5	36 3/4	36 1/4	36 3/4	
Cluett Peabody	7	38 1/2	38 1/4	38 1/2	
Coleman Lamp	2	32 1/2	32 1/4	32 1/2	
Collins & Aik	2	38 1/2	38	38 1/2	
Col Fuel & Ir	7	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	
Colum Br cast A	4	32 1/2	32	32 1/2	
Colum Br cast B	4	31	31	31	
Colum G & E	4	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2	
Col G&E 6% pf	2	94	94	94	
Coml Credit	7	40 3/4	40 3/4	40 3/4	
Coml Cred pf	1	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	
Coml Invest Tr	17	43 1/4	43	43 1/4	+ 1/4
Coml Solvents	22	15 1/4	15	15 1/4	
Com'with Edis	19	29 3/4	29	29 3/4	
Com & South	68	3	2 7/8	3	
Congoleum-Na	9	27	26 3/4	26 7/8	
Consol Cigar	1	31	31	31	
Cons Coppermin	16	4	3 7/8	3 7/8	
Cons Edison	4	25 3/8	25 1/4	25 1/4	
Consol F Ind	9	3	2 7/8	2 7/8	
Cons F Ind pf	3	30	29	29 1/2	+ 1/2
Cons Laundries	3	13 1/4	13 1/4	13 1/4	
Cons Nat Gas	6	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2	
Con RR Cuba pf	16	19 1/2	19	19 1/2	
Cons Vultee	28	19 1/4	19	19 1/4	
Cons Vultee pf	2	27 1/2	27	27 1/2	
Consol'n Coal	1	27	27	27	
Consol Coal pf	1	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2	
Container Corp	5	27 1/2	27	27 1/2	
Cont Bak	56	9 1/4	9 1/4	9 1/4	
Cont Can	10	39 1/2	39 1/4	39 1/2	+ 1/4
Cont Can Fib	4	11	11	11	
Cont Motors	50	4 3/4	4 3/4	4 3/4	
Cont Oil Del	27	32 1/2	32	32 1/2	+ 1/4
Cooper-Bess	1	17 3/4	17 3/4	17 3/4	
Copperweld Stl	2	13 1/4	13 1/4	13 1/4	
Corn Products	1	62 1/2	62 1/2	62 1/2	+ 1
Cornell-Dub El	4	17 1/2	17	17 1/2	
Cotp Internat	10	4 1/4	4 1/4	4 1/4	
Crane Co	22	28 1/4	27 3/4	28 1/4	+ 1/4
Cream of Wh	27	27	27	27	
Crosley Corp	14	2 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	
Crown Cork & S	13	40 1/2	39 1/2	39 3/4	+ 1/4
Crown Corp pf	1	50	50	50	
Crown Zeller	5	20 3/4	20 1/2	20 3/4	+ 1/4
Crucible Steel	23	41 1/4	40 1/2	41	+ 3/4
Crucible Stl pf	1	95 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2	
Cuban-Am Sug	6	16 3/8	16 1/4	16 1/4	
Cudahy Pack	8	29	28 3/4	28 7/8	
Curtis Publishg	18	9 1/4	9	9 1/4	
Curtis Pub pr pf	1	60	60	60	
Curtiss-Wr	39	5 3/4	5 3/4	5 3/4	
Curtiss-Wr A	7	19 3/4	19 1/4	19 3/4	+ 1/4
Cutler-Hamm	5	26	25 3/4	25 3/4	
Davison Chem	6	16 3/4	16 1/4	16 1/2	
Decca Records	1	36	36	36	
Deere & Co	22	30 1/2	30	30 1/2	+ 1/4
Deere & Co pf	1	37 3/4	37 3/4	37 3/4	
Detsel-Wem-Gil	2	22 3/4	22 3/4	22 3/4	
Det & Hudson	10	44	42 1/2	43 3/4	+ 1 1/4
Del Lack & W	37	8 1/4	8	8	
Detroit Edison	22	22 1/4	22	22	
Diam T Motor	4	18	17 3/4	18	
Dist Corp-Se	6	41	40 1/2	40 3/4	+ 1/4
Dixie Cup	1	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	
Doehler Jarvis	6	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2	
Dome Mines	21	24 3/4	23	24 1/4	+ 1/4
Douglas Aircr	8	67	65 3/4	66 3/4	+ 1/4
Dow Chem	12	132	132	132	— 1
Dresser Inw n	12	28 1/4	27 1/4	28	
Dunhill Int	1	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	
Dunl Tire Corp	2	21 1/4	21 1/4	21 1/4	
duPont de N	9	158 1/2	156 1/2	157 1/4	— 1 1/2
duPont pf	11	127	127	127	
Eagle Pich Ld	2	14 1/4	14 1/4	14 1/4	+ 1/4
Eastern Air L	10	67	65	66 1/4	+ 1/4
Eastman Kodak	1	175	175	175	— 1
Eaton Mfg	5	53 3/4	53 1/4	53 3/4	+ 1/4
Elastic Ston N	5	10 1/4	10	10 1/4	+ 1/4
El Auto-Lite	15	43 1/4	43 1/4	44 1/4	
Elec Boat	15	15 1/4	15	15 1/4	
El & Mus Ind	4	5 1/4	5 1/4	5 1/4	
El Pow & Lt	50	4 1/4	4 1/4	4 1/4	+ 1/8
El P & L 16 pf	4	106	106 1/2	106	+ 1/2
El P&L $7 pf	4	114 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2	
El Storage Bat	3	44 1/2	44 1/4	44 1/2	+ 1/4
El Paso Nat Gas	1	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2	
Emerson El M	28	23 1/8	22 7/8	23 1/8	+ 1/8
Emer-R & P	2	20 1/2	20 1/2	20 1/2	+ 1/2
Eng Pub Serv	64	17 3/8	17	17 3/8	+ 1/4
Equit Off Bldg	5	1 1/8	1 1/8	1 1/8	
Erie RR	40	14	13 1/4	14	+ 1/4
Erie